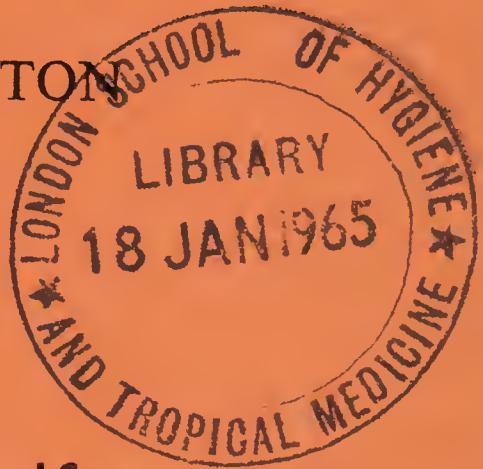




CITY OF SOUTHAMPTON



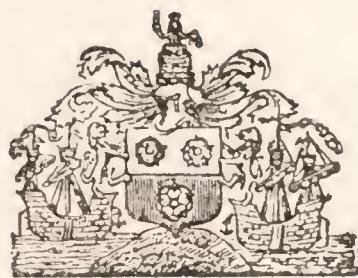
The Health and Welfare
Services of Southampton
in 1963

being the

Annual Report

by

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
H. C. MAURICE WILLIAMS, O.B.E.



CITY OF SOUTHAMPTON

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES
OF THE
City
AND THE
Port of Southampton

For the Year, 1963

BY
H. C. MAURICE WILLIAMS, O.B.E.

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., HON. F.A.P.H.A.

*Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer to the Port
Health Authority and Education and
Welfare Services Committees.*

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE,
CIVIC CENTRE,
SOUTHAMPTON.

To THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, ALDERMAN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE CITY OF SOUTHAMPTON.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my 33rd Annual Report on the Health and Welfare Services of the City of Southampton.

The report is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Public Health Officers' Regulations, 1959, particular mention being paid to the special requirements indicated in the Ministry of Health Circular 1/64.

As this is the last report that I shall have the privilege of submitting to you as your Medical Officer of Health, I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my very sincere thanks to all members, both past and present of the City Council for their continued support and many kindnesses throughout my long tenure of office. The City of Southampton has suffered many tribulations particularly during the years of war, and it is gratifying to have seen the rebirth of the City and the re-establishment of the Health Services before reaching the age of retirement.

I would also thank the medical, dental and clerical staffs of the combined departments for their hardworking and loyal service to the Authority and myself as their Chief Officer.

Details of the working of the department are given in the body of the report and it is therefore only necessary to mention a few important facts in this introduction.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live births within the City totalled 3,929 an increase of 46 compared with figures for the previous year, while the infantile mortality rate fell from 20.09 in 1962 to 19.85 in 1963. The neonatal and perinatal rates, however, rose slightly.

The death rate rose from 10.64 in 1962 to 11.77 in 1963.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

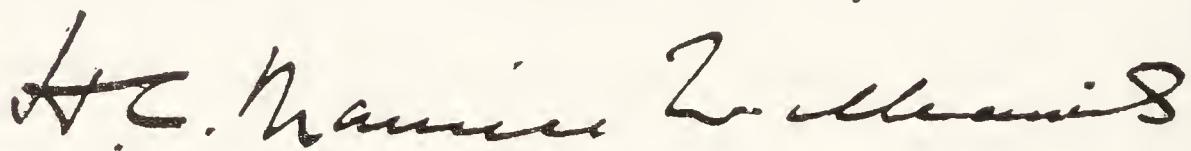
The total number of notified cases of infectious diseases during the year was 3,778 compared with 427 in 1962. The increase occurred chiefly as a result of the large number of measles notifications 3,146 in 1963 as against 155 in the previous year.

CENTRAL HEALTH CLINIC

The second stage in the building programme, which includes office accommodation, was completed during the year and stage three, which provides accommodation for the ambulance service will be available in 1964.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Committees for the consideration given to my recommendations and for the support and encouragement given to me during the past year.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

COUNCIL MEMBERS

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, (ALD. R. F. PUGH, M.A., J.P.), ALDERMEN MRS. G. E. A. BARKER, J.P., MRS. K. E. CAWIE, J.P., G. T. DICKS, J.P., MRS. V. F. KING, B.A., J.P. (Chairman), E. SAKOSCHANSKY and MRS. R. M. STONEHOUSE, COUNCILLORS MRS. I. F. CANDY, B.SC. (Econ.), A. CRABB, L. A. IRONSIDE, MRS. B. SAGER, J.P., C. SMITH and B. H. WALTON.

NON-COUNCIL MEMBERS

DR. W. H. ANGUS (Co-opted on Public Health Committee, Home Nursing and Maternity Sub-Committee and Mental Welfare Sub-Committee), DR. J. R. PRESTON (Co-opted on Public Health Committee), MRS. E. A. ECKETT, MRS. W. MCFADDEN, MRS. D. H. SIMPKINS, MRS. P. SMALL, MRS. M. TOPP and MISS E. WRIGHT (all co-opted on Home Nursing and Maternity Sub-Committee), MRS. L. B. BARNARD, J.P., MRS. A. REW, MRS. N. WATTS, J.P. (Co-opted on Home Nursing and Maternity and Mental Welfare Sub-Committees).

WELFARE SERVICES COMMITTEE

COUNCIL MEMBERS

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN R. F. PUGH), THE SHERIFF (COUNCILLOR MRS. E. E. WILLCOCK, J.P.) (Chairman), ALDERMEN G. T. DICKS, J.P., and MRS. R. M. STONEHOUSE, COUNCILLORS W. F. COOK, J.P., A. J. GUARD, F. HALFPENNY, MRS. L. A. IRONSIDE, D. M. E. MARTIN, R. C. MITCHELL, B.SC. (ECON.), R. S. MUNDAY, W. R. OSBORNE, MRS. E. W. ROLFE, J.P. and R. A. H. STEWART.

NON-COUNCIL MEMBERS

MR. R. C. BROWN (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee), MRS. E. FOOT (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee), MRS. J. GILMOUR (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee), MRS. D. M. RADWELL (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee and Administration and General Purposes Sub-Committee), MR. J. W. D. WALTER (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee, Administration and General Purposes Committee and Special Sub-Committee re-Administration of Blind Welfare Voluntary Fund) (Resigned December, 1963), MRS. P. H. M. WEST (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee), MISS A. WILSON (from January, 1964) (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee, Administration and General Purposes Sub-Committee and Special Sub-Committee re-Administration of the Blind Welfare Voluntary Fund).

CHIEF AND SENIOR STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

Medical Officer of Health	.....	H. C. MAURICE WILLIAMS, O.B.E. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., HON. F.A.P.H.A.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	.....	W. P. CARGILL, B.SC., M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior School Medical Officer	C. R. M. GREENFIELD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Retired 3.6.63)
Assistant Medical Officer of Health	CATHERINE M. ATKINS, M.B., CH.B. MARTHE LEBERMANN, M.D. H. D. ROSSITER, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H. J. W. DOUPE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. BETHAM DAVIES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. P. M. SEYMOUR-COLE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector	F. T. R. HOLLINS, B.A., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Chief Port Health Inspector	A. C. FRANKS, B.A., M.A., M.B., B.CH. M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H.
Chief Welfare Services Officer	J. J. PHILLIPS, M.B., CH.B. (commenced 1.7.63)
Superintendent Health Visitor	F. SAUNDERS, M.R.C.H., Meat and Foods and Sanitary Science Certs.
Supervisor of Midwives	C. P. C. PARKER, Cert. R.S.H., Certificate Meat and Foods. Certificate Naval Architecture.
Superintendent Home Nursing Service	S. A. BIDDLECOMBE, D.P.A., A.I.S.W. MISS W. M. C. MELHUISH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., CERT. F.R.S.H. DIP. SOCIAL STUDIES (LOND.)
Principal Administrative Assistant	MISS H. S. TIMPERLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M. MISS M. C. FARE, S.R.N., S.C.M. W. M. WATTS.

VITAL STATISTICS

The following are extracts from the vital statistics of 1963 :—

	<i>England</i>	<i>South- ampton and Wales</i>
		(Prov- isional)

Live Births

Number	3,929	
--------------	-------	--

Rate per 1000 population	18.96	18.2
--------------------------------	-------	------

Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births)	9.16	
--	------	--

Stillbirths

Number	73	
--------------	----	--

Rate per 1000 total live and still births	18.24	17.2
---	-------	------

Total Live and Still Births	4,002	
-----------------------------------	-------	--

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	78	
---	----	--

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births	19.85	21.1
--	-------	------

Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate live births	20.17	
---	-------	--

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births	16.67	
---	-------	--

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)	15.55	14.2
---	-------	------

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)	12.73	
--	-------	--

Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and still births)	30.73	29.3
--	-------	------

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	1	
------------------------	---	--

Rate per 1000 total live and still births	0.25	
---	------	--

Number of Deaths	2,439	
------------------------	-------	--

Death rate	11.77	12.2
------------------	-------	------

Number of Marriages	1,829	
---------------------------	-------	--

Marriage Rate	17.7	
---------------------	------	--

Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuber- culosis	17	
---	----	--

Rate per 100,000 population	8.20	
-----------------------------------	------	--

Number of Deaths from non-Pulmonary Tuber- culosis	—	
---	---	--

Rate per 100,000 population	—	
-----------------------------------	---	--

Registrar General's estimated population at the middle of 1963	207,220	
---	---------	--

Area (above high water mark)	11,542.7 acres	
------------------------------------	----------------	--

Area (foreshore and tidal water)	1,851.3 acres	
--	---------------	--

**CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH
ACCORDING TO DISEASES**

CAUSE OF DEATH	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	14	3	17
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	1	—	1
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	1	1
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	3	1	4
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	37	19	56
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	127	15	142
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	45	45
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	21	21
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	115	108	223
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	6	5	11
16. Diabetes	8	12	20
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	110	156	266
18. Coronary disease, angina	273	213	486
19. Hypertension with heart disease	27	37	64
20. Other heart diseases	119	158	277
21. Other circulatory diseases	39	53	92
22. Influenza	6	7	13
23. Pneumonia	70	75	145
24. Bronchitis	127	59	186
25. Other diseases of resp. system	16	8	24
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	12	13	25
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	5	8	13
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	4	4	8
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1
31. Congenital malformations	22	19	41
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	89	90	179
33. Motor vehicle accidents	12	7	19
34. All other accidents	15	8	23
35. Suicide	25	9	34
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
TOTALS	1284	1155	2439

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. The following beds are provided in hospitals administered by the Regional Hospital Board:—

Weyhill Smallpox Hospital
Andover

14 beds for suspicious and confirmed cases.

Southampton Chest Hospital

56 beds for infectious cases
118 beds for tuberculosis cases.

The following table shows details of infectious notifications and the number of cases removed to hospital.

CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, CLASSIFIED IN AGES

Disease	Number of Cases Notified at Ages—Years									Total Cases Admitted to Chest Hosp.
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 years and upward	Age unknown	Total cases	
Scarlet Fever .. .	4	18	2	1	—	—	—	2	27	—
Diphtheria .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever .. .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .	—	—	55	46	—	—	—	—	101	1
Erysipelas .. .	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	1
Meningococcal Infection .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis .. .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Encephalitis .. .	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Dysentery .. .	4	51	101	18	41	—	—	—	216	6
Malaria .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia .. .	2	6	8	1	6	12	8	—	43	—
Measles .. .	102	1615	1363	27	21	—	—	18	3146	5
Whooping Cough .. .	34	97	53	2	2	—	—	9	197	3
Food Poisoning .. .	4	8	10	3	10	—	1	—	36	3
Totals .. .	151	1781	1556	109	127	13	11	30	3778	27

FOOD POISONING

36 cases were notified and 14 cases otherwise ascertained. 17 cases occurred in 5 family outbreaks, one due to *Salmonella typhimurium*, one to *S. cubane*, and 3 due to *S. heidelberg*. 12 single cases due to *S. heidelberg* were reported. Some of these infections with *S. heidelberg* were caused by the consumption of infected unpasteurised milk sold from vending machines. The milk came from an adjacent rural district, the medical officer of which dealt promptly with the source, as soon as the infection was identified.

Other *Salmonella* infections, not thought to be food-borne, affected 8 persons, 6 were infected with *S. typhimurium*, one with *S. brandenburg*, and one *S. St. Paul*.

DYSENTERY

216 cases were notified, the highest number since 1959. 51 cases were in children aged 1 to 4 years, and 101 cases were in children aged 5 to 14 years. A considerable number of the school children attended one junior school, but there was no evidence that school meals were in any way responsible.

The great majority of cases were mild infections due to *Shigella sonnei*, and the number of flexner infections was very small.

SUSPECTED DIPHTHERIA

A few suspected cases were reported in young adults, but they proved to be cases of glandular fever.

TUBERCULOSIS

(Report of the Consultant Chest Physician,
Southampton Central Chest Clinic)

During 1963 the work at the Central Chest Clinic has continued with little change.

It will be noted that we are still finding active and infectious tuberculosis disease in the town, and we must maintain all our efforts, as there has been no decrease during the past five years. This is disappointing.

TOTAL ATTENDANCES, 1963

Total attendances during the year .....	.....	.....	.....	11,146
New Patients (Diagnostic Clinics) .....	.....	.....	.....	1,127
New Patients (Contact Clinics) .....	.....	.....	.....	1,057

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS

Chest X-Rays .....	.....	.....	.....	6,566
Tomogram examinations .....	.....	.....	.....	197
Other examinations (including Barium Studies) .....	.....	.....	.....	28
Miniature Chest X-Rays .....	.....	.....	.....	7,040

THE REGISTER

The number of persons on the Register at 31/12/62 .....	.....	.....	.....	1,497
The number of persons removed from the register during 1963. ....	.....	.....	.....	260
The number of persons remaining on the Register .....	.....	.....	.....	1,237

THE NUMBER OF PERSONS ADDED TO THE REGISTER DURING 1963:—

Newly notified .....	.....	.....	123	
Transfers .....	.....	.....	22	145
The number of persons on the Register at 31/12/63 .....	.....	.....	.....	1,382

Primary Notifications

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS:—

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Males	79	69	65	71	69
Females	41	43	32	29	33
Children	5	4	9	7	10
	—	—	—	—	—
	125	116	106	107	112
	—	—	—	—	—

Primary Notifications (*contd.*)

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

		1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
MEN						
Grade 1	....	22	21	23	22	21
Grade 2	....	7	15	11	13	17
Grade 3	....	45	30	29	35	31
Grade 4	....	1	3	2	1	—
		—	—	—	—	—
		75	69	69	71	69
		—	—	—	—	—
WOMEN						
Grade 1	....	12	7	8	6	5
Grade 2	....	6	7	6	4	6
Grade 3	....	19	27	14	19	22
Grade 4	....	2	2	4	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—
		39	43	32	29	33
		—	—	—	—	—

- Grade 1 Sputum direct examination positive.
 „ 2 Sputum or laryngeal swabs culture positive.
 „ 3 All tests negative.
 „ 4 No tests available.

NON-RESPIRATORY
TUBERCULOSIS

		1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Males	....	5	3	5	6	6
Females	....	6	5	7	4	5
Children	....	2	—	2	1	—
		—	—	—	—	—
		13	8	14	11	11
		—	—	—	—	—

Source of New Cases

		Pulmonary
General Practitioners	(1) Direct	13
	(2) After Miniature X-Ray	22
Mass Radiography Unit	....	45
Contact Clinics	....	13
Others	....	7
Hospitals	....	12
		—
		112
		—

MINIATURE X-RAY SERVICE

The number of persons referred by General Practitioners	3,689
The number found with active pulmonary tuberculosis	21
Rate	..... per thousand. 5.69

DEATH RATE (Registrar General's Statistics)

Population—207,220

	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Incidence per hundred thousand population</i>
Respiratory	..... 17	8.20
Non-Respiratory —	—

B.C.G. VACCINATION

Contacts vaccinated	.....	.....	680
Staff vaccinated	.....	.....	73
			753

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (Section 47)

REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION.

A total of four cases were referred for investigation during the year, all were females aged 67, two 81 and one aged 89 years. In the case of the person aged 89 years it was found following investigation, that conditions did not justify her removal to hospital. In the three remaining cases, Court Orders were obtained to effect their removal to hospital.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

During the year 7 registrations were approved in connection with the above, and at the end of the year there were 14 nurseries registered for the care of 91 children.

DISPENSARY

During the year the following prescriptions were dispensed to the various clinics throughout the town for distribution to patients:—

Maternal and Child Health	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,619
School Health Service	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,911
				TOTAL	11,530

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACTS, 1937-1953

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Medical examinations for superannuation purposes are undertaken by the department at the request of other Corporation departments. During the year 394 such examinations, together with 9 special examinations were arranged. A table giving further details follows :—

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, 1963

<i>Department</i>		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Baths	....	3	5
Children's	....	2	22
City Analyst	....	1	1
City Architect	....	10	3
City Treasurer	....	6	8
City Valuer	....	2	—
City Engineer	....	31	6
Education	....	25	25
Entertainments & Publicity	....	4	2
Fire	....	30	—
Health and Welfare	....	12	26
Housing	....	9	4
Libraries	....	1	16
Magistrates	....	—	1
Motor Taxation	....	1	—
Police	....	1	12
Probation	....	1	4
Town Clerk	....	3	5
Transport	....	47	—
Establishment	....	12	21
Weights & Measures	....	—	—
Waterworks	....	26	2
Cemeteries	....	2	—
Civil Defence	....	2	—
		231	163

Examinations are occasionally carried out at the request of other local authorities and during 1963 eight such examinations were undertaken.

SOUTHAMPTON CREMATORIUM

Cremations carried out at Southampton Crematorium in 1963 showed an increase of 177 over the previous year to a total of 2,136. This figure compares with 1,403 burials in the local Cemeteries including 56 stillborn children.

One thousand, one hundred and forty-seven of those cremated actually died in Southampton, equal to 47% of the total deaths occurring in the City.

Cremations carried out were from the following districts :—

		1963	1962
Southampton .....	.....	1,147	1,037
Winchester and District .....	.....	306	281
Outer Southampton including Romsey and Eastleigh, etc. .....	.....	287	245
New Forest Area.....	.....	174	178
Petersfield—Droxford Area .....	.....	60	50
Gosport, Fareham & Havant .....	.....	57	41
Portsmouth .....	.....	25	23
Sundry including North Hampshire .....	.....	80	104
		<hr/> 2,136	<hr/> 1,959

Figures for other Crematoria in the area were Bournemouth 3,171 ; Porchester 2,671 ; Salisbury 683 ; Isle of Wight 557.

Cremations carried out in Great Britain as a whole rose by 20,737 to 261,340, equal to 41% of the total deaths, and an increase to 2.2% over 1962.

The continued upward trend is apparent from the following table :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cremations</i>	<i>Per Cent</i>
1941	607,738	26,221	4.3
1945	550,763	42,963	7.8
1950	574,309	89,557	15.6
1955	580,509	141,353	24.4
1956	583,123	153,238	26.3
1957	576,013	163,358	28.4
1958	588,908	180,071	30.6
1959	590,712	190,878	32.3
1960	588,032	204,019	34.7
1961	615,680	224,560	36.5
1962	620,825	240,603	38.8
1963	638,237	261,340	41.0
(Estimated)			

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Waterworks Engineer and Manager has kindly supplied me with a full report of the Southampton Corporation Waterworks. The information is set out in the form suggested in the Ministry of Health Circular.

- (a) The supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- (b) Regular bacteriological examinations were made of both the raw and treated water, and a summary of the results is included below. All water from the Corporation's sources of supply is treated before distribution.

Description of Water	Total No. of Samples	Coliform Bacilli—MacConkey, 2 days 37°C. Number of samples showing probable numbers present in 100Ml.					
		Nil	1 to 2 present	3 to 10 present	11 to 100 present	101 to 1,000 present	More than 1,000 present
Otterbourne Well:							
Raw water	50	13	14	11	9	3	Nil
Treated	76	76	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Twyford Well:							
Raw water	51	45	4	Nil	1	1	Nil
Treated	76	75	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Timsbury Well:							
Raw water	51	40	6	4	1	Nil	Nil
Treated	76	75	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
River Itchen:							
Raw water	51	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	41	6
Treated	146	139	7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Distribution System:							
Treated	103	103	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Chemical analyses of the water were taken quarterly at each source and the average results over the year 1963 are set out below.

Treated Water, 1963	Otterbourne Wells	Twyford Wells	Timsbury Wells	River Itchen
Chemical Analysis				
Free Chlorine	0.33*	0.288*	0.258*	0.293*
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO ₂	3.5	1.63	14.75	0.75
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.062*	0.061*	0.054*	0.0532*
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.0205	0.0237	0.0084	0.0195
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	0.0005	0.0003	0.0003	0.0005
Nitric Nitrogen as N	3.65	3.75	2.75	3.55
Oxygen absorbed as O (Permanganate figures, 4 hrs. at 80F.)	0.051	0.244	0.081	0.114
Alkalinity as Ca CO ₃	164	137	178	112.6
Total Solids	259	233	276	210
Reaction pH	7.8	8.0	7.2	8.05
Hardness				
Temporary Hardness as Ca CO ₃	145	124	154	94
Permanent Hardness as Ca CO ₃	43	39	50	45
Total Hardness as Ca CO ₃	188	163	204	139
°Clark				
Mineral Analysis				
Calcium as Ca	70.1	61.8	76.6	52.6
Magnesium as Mg	2.52	2.04	2.76	2.16
Sodium as Na	8.5	7.6	12.4	7.8
Carbonate as CO ₃	99	82	105	67.8
Chloride as Cl	15.8	14.6	17.6	14.6
Sulphate as SO ₄	8.9	9.1	16.5	14.4
Nitrate as NO ₃	16.2	16.6	12.2	15.7
Zinc	0.003	0.03	0.04	0.039
Iron	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Copper	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Lead	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Phosphates	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Fluoride	0.09	0.05	0.24	0.09

*These figures were obtained from samples which had already been treated by the addition of Chloramine.

- (c) The water supplied by this Authority is moderately hard and has no plumbago-solvent action.
- (d) All the water supplied to the City of Southampton is softened by means of the lime process, and sterilised by means of chloramine treatment before distribution, and the water supplied from the River Itchen is subject, in addition, to a process of sedimentation, with the addition of Sulphate of Alumina, followed by filtration through rapid gravity sand filters. This treatment removes all forms of contamination from the raw water.
- (e) The number of dwelling houses within the city of Southampton supplied from the Public Water Mains at the 31st December, 1963, was 65,752. There are no dwelling houses within the City supplied by means of stand pipes.
The Registrar-General's Estimate of the population within the City is 227,220 persons.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The City sewerage system has now reached a very satisfactory level. It has been extended to take in the drainage of all the large areas of post and pre-war developments with cesspool drainage and the remaining small areas with cesspools will be eliminated as soon as it is practicable. A free cesspool emptying service is provided for domestic premises.

All new housing areas have been provided with foul and surface water sewers to serve the housing development as it progresses, in particular the Townhill Park area. New sewers have been laid in connection with the Six Dials Road Scheme and also in the Northam Industrial Area. Improvements have been carried out and new pumps installed at the Mount Pleasant and William Street Pumping Stations.

A new 21 inch sewer has been laid between the City boundary at Aldermoor and Coxford Bridge to provide main drainage for Rownhams and North Baddesley and for the eastern part of the proposed Lord's Hill Estate. This has been carried out by agreement with the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District Council.

Work on the modernisation of the Millbrook Sewage Works to deal with sewage from an estimated 120,000 population is in progress and design work for the Woolston Sewage Works reconstruction is well in hand. The construction work at Woolston to deal with sewage from an estimated 60,000 population will commence about the middle of 1964.

I am grateful to the City Engineer & Surveyor for the foregoing information.

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

The following particulars show the work carried out under the various Acts administered by the Department

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Number of complaints received .....	.....	.....	1,781
Houses and premises visited on complaint .....	.....	.....	2,067
Houses and premises revisited .....	.....	.....	2,503
Houses visited re Rent Act .....	.....	.....	232
Visits re applications for rehousing .....	.....	.....	115
Visits re Corporation Morgages .....	.....	.....	1064
Miscellaneous visits to premises .....	.....	.....	714
Visits to houses in Multiple Occupation .....	.....	.....	306
Visits to Common Lodging Houses .....	.....	.....	11
Visits to Seamen's Lodging Houses .....	.....	.....	3
Visits re noise nuisances .....	.....	.....	478
Visits to verminous premises .....	.....	.....	15
Visits for school swimming bath samples .....	.....	.....	174
Visits to contacts of Smallpox .....	.....	.....	17
Visits to investigate Infectious Disease .....	.....	.....	90
Visits to investigate Food Poisoning and Dysentery .....	.....	.....	7324
Houses and premises disinfected .....	.....	.....	115
Houses and premises disinfested .....	.....	.....	27
Visits re exhumations .....	.....	.....	8
Inspections of Licensed premises .....	.....	.....	100
Revisits to Licensed Premises .....	.....	.....	53
Inspections of Cinemas .....	.....	.....	9
Inspections of Pet Shops .....	.....	.....	20
Inspections of refuse tips .....	.....	.....	101
Inspections of Caravans .....	.....	.....	57
Inspections of Houseboats .....	.....	.....	41
Inspections of Children's Sandpits .....	.....	.....	39
Inspections under Building Bye-laws (drainage) .....	.....	.....	3,504
Existing drains tested with smoke or colour .....	.....	.....	204
Internal stacks subject to smoke test .....	.....	.....	9
Inspections of Public Conveniences .....	.....	.....	6

NOTICES

Verbal Notices given .....	.....	.....	89
Informal Notices served under Public Health Act .....	.....	.....	546
Abatement Notices served under Public Health Act .....	.....	.....	102
Nuisance Orders made .....	.....	.....	6
Verbal notices complied with .....	.....	.....	42

Informal Notices complied with .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	402
Abatement Notices complied with .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
Nuisance Orders complied with .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Notices served re Licensed Premises .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Notices complied with re Licensed Premises .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11

DETAILS OF WORK COMPLETED :

New drains tested and re-tested .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1933
Existing premises connected and drained to sewer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Drains relaid .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Drains cleared and repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115
W.C. pans renewed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
W.C.'s reconstructed or repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Cisterns repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Bath and sink wastes repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Sanitary sinks fixed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Damp walls to houses remedied .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
External walls repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Chimney stacks repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Roofs repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139
Guttering and rainwater pipes repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
Floors, windows & doors repaired or renewed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138
Walls & ceilings repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114
Firegrates, etc., repaired or renewed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Dustbins provided .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Accumulations removed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Yard paving repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Inspection covers renewed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

LICENSED PREMISES :

W.C.'s reconstructed or repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
New urinals provided .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Urinals renovated, improved or reconstructed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Automatic flushing cisterns provided .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Ventilation provided to W.C.'s and urinals .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Sanitary conveniences redecorated .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Artificial lighting provided .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Washing facilities provided for staff .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Cellars redecorated .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Cellar floors and ceilings repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Cellar stairs repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
New sinks fitted to bars .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Sink wastes connected to drain .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Counter protection provided .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

Rooms redecorated .....	.....	.....	.....	6
Rooms repaired—walls and ceilings .....	.....	.....	.....	1
New premises completed .....	.....	.....	.....	1

ARTICLES DISINFECTED AT DISINFECTING STATION :

Mattresses, beds, covers .....	.....	.....	.....	226
Bolsters, pillows & cases .....	.....	.....	.....	370
Blankets, quilts, bedspreads .....	.....	.....	.....	1,544
Sheets & towels .....	.....	.....	.....	254
Sundries .....	.....	.....	.....	1,739
Books .....	.....	.....	.....	514
Verminous persons cleansed .....	.....	.....	.....	116
Baths for Scabies .....	.....	.....	.....	4

DRAINAGE UNDER BUILDING BYE-LAWS :

Number of inspections during progress of work .....	.....	3,504
Number of new drains tested and re-tested .....	.....	1,933

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTIONS 93-95

36 cases of non-compliance with an Abatement Notice were referred to the Town Clerk with the following results :—

- (a) 27 Notices were complied with after a warning letter had been sent from the Town Clerk.
- (b) In one instances proceedings were instituted but the work was completed prior to the hearing and the cases were withdrawn.
- (c) In two instances proceedings were adjourned and the summonses withdrawn on the completion of work.
- (d) The Magistrates made six Nuisance Orders as follows :—
To abate a nuisance in fifty-six days ;
In two instances to abate a nuisance in twenty-one days ;
In three instances to abate nuisance in fourteen days.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

The position regarding Common Lodging Houses is much the same as last year. St. Michael's House, which is operated by the Corporation, and the Salvation Army and Church Army Hostels continue to provide adequate accommodation and catering facilities for 400 men. A detailed report was prepared and included in the 1961 report.

SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES

The registered accommodation of the three Seamen's Lodging Houses is for 253 persons and all three houses were found to be carried on in a satisfactory manner.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Twenty visits were made to premises where pets were sold and the thirteen premises licensed under the above Act were found to be conducted in a satisfactory manner.

RENT ACT, 1957

The undermentioned figures show the work carried out in connection with the above Act.

1st. Schedule

PART I—APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

1. Number of applications for Certificates .....	.....	29
2. Number of decisions not to issue Certificates .....	.....	0
3. Number of decisions to issue Certificates		
(a) in respect of some but not all defects 20	}	3 pending
(b) in respect of all defects 6	}	at 31.12.63
4. Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule .....	.....	.....
5. Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	.....	0
6. Number of Certificates issued .....	.....	6

PART II—APPLICATIONS FOR CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES

7. Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates .....	.....	26
8. Objections by tenants' to cancellation of Certificates	.....	2
9. Decisions by Local Authority to cancel, in spite of tenants' objection .....	.....	0
10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority .....	.....	10

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PEST ACT, 1949

SEWERS

The annual 10% Test and the Maintenance Treatments for the destruction of rats in the City Sewer Systems were undertaken during the year. The 10% Test and First Maintenance Treatment was carried out during April and May when 194 manholes were tested and the 17 manholes in which bait was taken plus an overlap of one manhole on either side were incorporated in the First Maintenance Treatment. This resulted in 275 manholes being baited and 76 of these manholes showed poison takes.

The Second Maintenance Treatment was carried out during October and November, when 167 manholes were baited and 73 manholes showed poison bait takes.

Throughout the treatment Warfarin (5) plus 5% sugar plus 5% Technical White Oil plus $\frac{1}{4}$ Paranitrophenol mixed with Pinhead Oatmeal formed the bait used to control the infestations.

SCHOOLS

Seventeen schools were treated during the year, eight minor infestations of rats occurred in the grounds and nine school kitchens were slightly infested with mice.

HOUSE DRAINS

Defective house drains allowing the egress of rats numbered fifteen and all were repaired by the owners concerned.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

Periodic inspections have been maintained during the year at the four Disposal Works and it has not been necessary to do any work at Woolston—Chapel Wharf or Millbrook.

Portswood Disposal Works were treated with sausage rusk and zinc phosphide during April and after poisoning 63 bodies were recovered. A further small treatment was given in October.

REFUSE TIPS—Mansbridge—Weston and Olive Road.

The three Refuse Tips have been visited and surveyed frequently, and no treatment for the destruction of rats has been needed at Olive Road Tip.

Mansbridge Tip was treated on five occasions when infestations occurred along the cemetery fence and the stream on the reservoir side.

Treatment was warranted once in June at Weston Tip otherwise this tip has been free of any infestation.

SOUTHAMPTON COMMON

Three minor infestations of rats have occurred on the Common; in the turf bank in Hill Lane; in the turf bank in Burgess Road, and along the stream which runs near the Zoo. Infestations occurred along this stream prior to the commencement of the adjoining Zoo which has remained free of infestation.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

There was an increase in the number of noise complaints received and out of a total of 43 investigated 19 could not be proved to be a nuisance. The investigations are not easy and usually require visits outside normal hours.

In fifteen cases involving 18 complaints a noise nuisance was found and abated following an informal approach :—

- (a) Refrigerator motors in a shop—2 cases.
Insulation carried out.
- (b) Dogs barking—4 cases.
- (c) Lorries leaving a garage early in the morning.
Exit rearranged for lorries to start downhill.
- (d) Builders' saws—3 cases. Night work stopped.
- (e) Bakehouse. Dough moulder readjusted.
- (f) Large works sirens. Outside sirens not to be used during night shift.
- (g) Juke box and band in public house. Reduced to reasonable limit by control of volume of juke box and band loud speaker. Windows on one side of house closed. Artificial ventilation improved.
- (h) Radio in works. Control of volume to be in Manager's office.
- (i) Air drier of car washing unit. Insulation carried out to compressors and adjustments to air nozzles.

There are cases where it is only possible to reduce noise at certain premises to a reasonable limit such as the noise associated with a large dairy distributing depot early in the morning. Much can be done to keep down the noise of the milk crates and milk bottles but the human element of this trade is the difficulty.

The noise caused by patrons of bowling alleys leaving in motor cars and on motor cycles late at night and early morning raise problems impossible to deal with under the Act.

In one instance of works in a residential area handling metal cylinders it was decided to take no action owing to the imminent termination of planning permission for the premises.

All night taxi garages in built up areas also present problems as the complaints are of an intermittent nature. Improvements are noticeable after an approach to the management but the slamming of car doors seems to be a necessary evil with motor cars.

Pile driving on a ship repairing jetty extension provided the worst problem to deal with during the year. Pile driving during the night created a widespread nuisance with a spate of complaints, petitions, etc. On the other hand ,the extension to the jetty will benefit many workers in the Woolston area if it brings more ship repairing work because of improved jetty facilities. Fortunately night work was not constant and after discussions between the contractors, management of the ship repairing yard and the Health Committee a compromise was reached regarding night pile driving. A case of "judicious feet dragging."

The following table summarises the work carried out during the year :—

	Local Authority	Business premises	Private dwellings	Bombed sites etc.	Totals
SURVEY AND ROUTINE					
Premises inspected	37	207	1628	158	2030
Rat infestations found	22	—	269	110	401
Mouse infestations found	—	3	12	—	15
COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED					
Number of complaints	40	179	1202	29	1450
Rat infestations found	26	109	935	27	1097
Mouse infestations found	14	66	120	—	200
No infestation	—	4	147	2	153
TREATMENTS					
Number of treatments completed (rats)	48	109	1204	137	1498
Number of treatments completed (mice)	14	69	132	—	215
Number of visits made survey and treatment	319	968	11,182	565	13034

HOUSING

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

Certificates of Unfitness were issued in respect of three Corporation owned houses and 16 families were rehoused. Thirty-two houses certified unfit in 1962 were demolished.

Clearance Areas

THE SOUTHAMPTON (BEVOIS STREET No's 1-7) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1959.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (BEVOIS CENTRAL) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1959.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (BEVOIS SOUTH) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1959.

During the year one family was rehoused by the Council and 21 houses were demolished leaving a total of 12 houses still to be cleared.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (NORTHAM Nos. 21-23) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1960.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (NORTHAM No. 4) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1960.

The remaining three families were rehoused in the year and all the buildings demolished.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY Nos. 1-6) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1961.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY Nos. 1) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1961.

Following the confirmation of the Order 154 families were rehoused by the Council and 143 houses had been demolished leaving a total of 154 houses still to be cleared.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY Nos. 7-20) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1961.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY No. 2) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1962.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY No. 3) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1962.

Confirmation of the Shirley No. 2 Order was made on 15th May, 1963 with the following modifications :—

- (i) that No. 82, Church Street, No. 2, 2A, 2B and 4-12 (even) Wellington Street and Nos. 33, 35, Stratton Road and "The Lion Inn," No. 37, Stratton Road, be excluded from the Order.
- (ii) that No 71, Stratton Road, be transferred from Part I to Part II of the Order Schedule and,

- (iii) that No. 46, Church Street be described in Part I of the Order Schedule as a shop and dwelling house.

Confirmation of the Shirley No. 3 Order was made on 9th May, 1963, with the following modifications :—

- (i) that Nos. 37-41 (odd) Redcar Street, the garage at the rear of No. 1 Redcar Street, Nos. 9, 11, 39, 41 and 42-46 (even) Crown Street, the garages at the rear of Nos. 42 and 44, Crown Street, and Nos. 14, 18 and the sites of Nos. 20 and 22, Victor Street be excluded from the Order, and
- (ii) that No. 35, Redcar Street and No. 12, Crown Street be transferred to Part III of the Order Schedule.

By the end of the year 9 families had been rehoused but demolition had not been put into operation.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (DORSET STREET, COMPTON WALK Nos. 1-3) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1962.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (DORSET STREET, COMPTON WALK No. 1) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1963.

The three Clearance Areas were included in a Compulsory Purchase Order made by the Council on 1st January, 1963, with the addition of the following properties :—

9 houses, 13 other buildings and lands.

A Public Local Inquiry was held on 21st May, 1963, and the confirmation of the Order was made on 29th November, 1963, with the following modifications :—

- (i) that No. 52, Bellevue Street No. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, 17, 18, 19 and 27, Compton Walk, Dundee Cottage, Park House and No. 21, Dorset Street, Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41, Northam Street and the store and yard adjoining No. 38, Northam Street and Nos. 65, 65 $\frac{1}{2}$, 66, 66A, 66B and 66C, St. Mary's Road be excluded from the Order, and
- (ii) that Nos. 25, 28, 30 and 32, Compton Walk be transferred from Part II to Part III of the schedule to the Order.

The rehousing of the families had not been put into operation by the end of the year.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CARLTON PLACE Nos. 1-9) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1962.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CARLTON PLACE No. 1) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1963.

The nine Clearance Areas were included in a Compulsory Purchase Order made by the Council on 13th March, 1963, with the addition of the following properties :—

1 house and 1 other building.

A Public Local Inquiry was held on 9th July, 1963, and the confirmation of the Order was made on 27th September, 1963 with the following modifications :—

that No. 2, Waterloo Terrace and the workshop at the rear, Nos. 3 and 4, Waterloo Terrace, No. 2, Winchester Street and Nos. 19 and 20, Upper Banister Street be excluded from the Order.

The rehousing of the families had not been put into operation by the end of the year.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (BUGLE STREET AND WESTGATE TERRACE) CLEARANCE AREA, 1962.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (BUGLE STREET AND WESTGATE TERRACE) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1963.

The Clearance Area was included in a Compulsory Purchase Order made by the Council on 13th March, 1963, with the addition of the following properties :—

1 house and lands.

An inspection of the properties was carried out by an Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on 4th June, 1963, and the confirmation of the Order was made without modification on 24th July, 1963.

The rehousing of the families had not been put into operation by the end of the year.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (REDBRIDGE VILLAGE Nos. 1-3) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1963.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (REDBRIDGE VILLAGE) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1963.

The three Clearance Areas comprising 16 houses were represented on 12th July 1963, as follows :—

THE SOUTHAMPTON (REDBRIDGE VILLAGE NO. 1) CLEARANCE AREA.

Old Redbridge Road	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Harefield Cottages, "Ivy House"
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THE SOUTHAMPTON (REDBRIDGE VILLAGE NO. 2) CLEARANCE AREA.

Old Redbridge Road	"The Old Shop," Nos. 1, 2, 3, Foot's Cottages
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THE SOUTHAMPTON (REDBRIDGE VILLAGE NO 3) CLEARANCE AREA.

Old Redbridge Road	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, Gladstone Cottages "Wallside," "Dactylis"
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The three areas were included in a Compulsory Purchase Order made by the Council on 11th December, 1963, with the addition of the following properties :—

1 public house and lands.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL Nos. 1-7) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1963.

The seven Clearance Areas comprising 82 houses and two other buildings were represented on 12th July, 1963, as follows :—

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL No. 1) CLEARANCE AREA.

(a) Houses—

Bevois Street	Nos. 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 87, 88, 89, 90
Melbourne Street	Nos. 87, 88.

(b) Other buildings—Bevois Street No. 86.(Workshop)

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL No. 2) CLEARANCE AREA

Melbourne Street	Nos. 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84,
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THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL No. 3) CLEARANCE AREA

Melbourne Street	Nos. 73, 74, 75, 76, 77
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THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL No. 4) CLEARANCE AREA

Melbourne Street	Nos. 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72
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THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL No. 5) CLEARANCE AREA

Melbourne Street	Nos. 48, 49, 50, 51
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THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL No. 6) CLEARANCE AREA

Standford Street	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
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THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL No. 7) CLEARANCE AREA

(a) Houses

Granville Street	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15
Chapel Road	Nos. 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38
West Place	Nos. 3, 4, 5
Marine Parade	Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

(b) Other buildings

West Place	Store adjoining No. 3
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THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHAPEL No. 8) CLEARANCE AREA, 1963

This Clearance Area comprising 18 houses was represented on 13th September, 1963 as follows :—

Albert Road	Nos. 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39
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INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

In respect of ten houses represented at the end of 1962, the Council decided to make eight Demolition Orders and two Closing Orders.

During the year twenty-five houses were demolished. Of these twenty-one were Demolition Orders, two were Closing Orders and two were Undertakings given by the owners to demolish.

Representations in accordance with sections 17 and 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 were made relative to the following 18 houses :—

- Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Richmond Street
- Nos. 11 and 12, Charles Street
- Nos. 234 and 236, Burgess Road
- Nos. 1 and 2, Red Lodge Cottages, Red Lodge Estate
- Basement rooms 46, Victoria Road
- Nos. 40 and 86, Belgrave Road
- No. 7, Albert Road
- No. 5, Granville Street
- No. 20, Kingston Road
- No. 2, Foot's Cottages, Old Redbridge Road
- Nos. 53 and 55, Winchester Road

The decisions of the Council in respect of these houses were as follows :—

- 11 Demolition Orders made,
- 6 Closing Orders made,
- 1 Closing Order for part of a building made.

A SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOUSES DEALT WITH UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS FROM 1953 to 1963

(1)	Number of houses included in Clearance Areas	1907
(2)	Number of houses outside of Clearance Areas	294
(3)	Number of houses demolished in (1) and (2)	1482
(4)	Number of individual houses demolished	440
(5)	Number of individual houses closed or awaiting demolition	66

HOUSING ACT, 1961

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

A preliminary survey in 1962 of a section of the town where the letting of rooms was known to be prevalent indicated that whilst a major problem did not exist a considerable amount of "letting off in rooms" in the area was taking place.

During the year routine inspections on a street by street basis were commenced in the Cranbury Avenue and Denzil Avenue districts. The work was very slow and involved numerous evening visits before a complete inspection of some of the houses in multiple occupation could be completed.

When inspections are completed and a schedule of the works necessary to comply with the Act compiled, an interview at the premises concerned is arranged with the owner and the various requirements or suitable alternatives discussed. In the event of the house having three or more storeys a representative of the Fire Brigade is invited to be present and he can put forward suggestions regarding means of escape from fire. This system has proved most effective particularly in the case of difficulties associated with means of escape from fire. An informal notice is served as soon as practicable after the interview with the owner confirming the requirements necessary to comply with the Act. In a number of cases the owner has converted a house into flats rather than meet the work involved with multiple occupation.

Close liaison is maintained with the City Architect in relation to the conversion of houses for multiple occupation and a meeting is usually arranged with the proposer and the officers concerned. This gives the Department an opportunity of discussing the running of a house in multiple occupation apart from amenities provided.

Changes in occupation and owners altering their minds regarding their houses calls for considerable patience and latitude in the time allowed to carry out works. One statutory notice was served during the year.

Contrary to expectations overcrowding of lettings has been slight in the houses so far inspected but these have been the larger type of house. More overcrowding and other difficulties are anticipated in the smaller type house in the Northumberland and Derby Road area.

SUPERVISION OF MEAT & OTHER FOODS, SAMPLING,
 FOOD & DRUGS ACT & REGULATIONS, MILK (SPECIAL
 DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS & MILK & DAIRIES
 (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, ICE CREAM REGULATIONS,
 FERTILIZERS & FEEDING STUFFS ACT, ETC.

A total of 1,395 visits were made to wholesale meat depots in the Borough for the inspection of home killed and imported meat and also for the inspection of premises. In addition 491 visits were made to meat manufacturing premises, shipping butchers and retail butchers for a similar purpose. Nine tons, six hundred weight and ninety-two pounds of unfit meat and offal were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed.

The cold storage treatment was supervised of 61 carcases of beef and offal affected with *cysticercus bovis* and sent to Southampton cold stores from outside abattoirs for the approved treatment.

One hundred and twenty-three export certificates were issued following the inspection of animal casings at a local factory.

MEAT MANUFACTURING & PRESERVED FOOD PREMISES

Five premises were registered by the Council under the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, and the Southampton Corporation Act, 1931.

The number and type of premises on the register at the end of the year was as follows :—

8 Wholesale Meat Manufacturers

51 Retail Butchers and sausage manufacturers

8 Meat pie manufacturers

57 Miscellaneous premises, bacon smoking, cooking of hams, etc.

UN SOUND FOOD

In connection with the inspection of food 3,959 visits were made to shops, warehouses, stores and markets.

The following articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed by the Corporation.

	Quantity or Weight		
	tons	cwts.	lbs.
Bacon and ham		10	17
Cake			79
Cheese			107
Cereals			97
Fish	2	0	21
Fish, canned		5	39
Fish cakes		1	100
Fruit	26	18	23
Fruit, canned	2	12	51
Frozen food	1	15	30
Jam			67
Jellies			36
Meat pies		1	8
Meat, canned	3	4	29
Milk and cream, canned		8	97
Nuts		8	73
Pickles			11
Poultry and rabbits		14	60
Sausages		1	3
Shellfish		10	108
Spaghetti, rice etc., canned		1	85
Soup, canned		4	59
Sweets			33
Tomatoes	8	9	2
Vegetables	241	10	92
Vegetables, canned	2	12	100
Total weight	292	5	83

Total weight of food including diseased and unsound meat and offal found to be unfit for human consumption :—

301 tons 12 cwts. 63 lbs.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

The investigation of food complaints is occupying more of the time of the Food Inspectors as the number of such complaints increases each year. It must not be thought that food manufacturers and handlers are becoming more careless but rather the public have become aware that such complaints can be dealt with at this department. This may be a relic from the war years and indeed many people refer to this department as "The Food Office." During the year one hundred and forty-four complaints were received and investigated. The aim of each investigation was to find the cause of the complaint and prevent a recurrence. In one instance it was necessary to institute legal proceedings against a firm of bakers for selling loaves of bread containing lubricating grease from bakery machinery. Fines and costs amounting to £25 were imposed by the magistrates.

MILK SUPPLY

The distribution of milk in the City was efficiently carried out by three firms of dairymen and the standards laid down by the relevant regulations were fully maintained. The few complaints related to the unsatisfactory condition of milk bottles and by comparison with the millions of bottles of milk produced the number of these complaints was negligible. The cause of most of these complaints could be traced to the irresponsible use of milk bottles by the public.

One hundred and forty-six visits were made to dairies for sampling purposes and the inspection of premises and plant. Two hundred and five samples of milk including forty-three samples of Channel Islands Milk were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination, details of these samples are given in the section dealing with sampling. In one instance it was necessary to take legal proceedings against a milk producer for sending milk containing added water to a Southampton dairy. In the investigation inspectors from this department visited the farm concerned and took samples of milk at the time of milking.

One hundred and seventy-two samples of designated milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All the samples complied with the prescribed conditions.

Twenty-seven washed milk bottles from dairies and rinses from sixty-eight washed milk churns were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. All the milk bottles were classed as satisfactory but 3 of the milk churn rinses could only be classed as fairly satisfactory. The dairies concerned with these three milk churns were visited and further rinses were reported as satisfactory.

During the year the Council granted licences under the Milk Special Designations Regulations, 1960, in respect of 14 milk shops or vending machines. At the end of the year there were 17 milk vending machines and 193 shops on the register.

Milk is now so rarely the medium for the spread of infectious disease that it is worth referring to outbreaks of milk borne disease which occur, particularly as it will support the case for compulsory heat treatment of all milk.

On the 1st July, 1963, nine samples of raw T.T. milk from vending machines belonging to a farming company were submitted for bacteriological examination following information received from the Public Health Laboratory that a *Salmonella heidelberg* infection had been found in the company's herd. The farm was in the area of the New Forest Rural District Council and appropriate action was taken by them under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, for all milk from the farm to be pasteurised.

The nine samples were reported positive *Salmonella*, later classified as *Salmonella heidelberg*, and on the 3rd July, a case of "dysentery" was notified. The patient had been drinking milk from a vending machine belonging to the farming company concerned and eventually a *Salmonella heidelberg* infection was confirmed. More cases were reported and altogether eighteen people were found to be suffering from a *Salmonella heidelberg* infection which directly or indirectly could be traced to the drinking of milk from vending machines before the sale of raw milk from the infected herd was prohibited.

The sale of raw T.T. milk, particularly from vending machines if it is flavoured, has always been deprecated although legally in order. This small outbreak once again emphasises the hazards involved in the sale of milk which has not been heat treated and every opportunity should be taken to publicise such outbreaks.

ICE CREAM

Twenty-nine premises were registered by the Council under sections 16 and 18 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, for the manufacture, sale or storage of Ice Cream and fifty-two applications were granted in respect of changes of occupier under the Southampton Corporation Act, 1931. A number of existing registrations were found to be redundant and were removed from the register.

The number and type of premises on the register at the end of the year was as follows :—

Manufacturers	7
Vendors	655
Wholesale storage	6

The persons holding a manufacturer's licence either manufacture Ice Cream in soft ice cream machines or by the cold mix method for consumption on their premises only, in each case using a pasteurised mix.

Five hundred and sixty-eight visits were made to ice cream premises.

Forty-four samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

Fifty-two samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for the bacteriological examination. All were classed as Provisional Grade 1.

Thirteen samples of ice lollies which did not fall within the classification of Ice Cream were submitted to the Public Analyst and 14 samples to the Public Health Laboratory. All were found to be satisfactory.

SAMPLING—FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

During the year 648 samples were taken for analysis, 424 of these being Formal Samples. The table below shows the number of each article taken and whether satisfactory or otherwise. A summary of unsatisfactory samples also follows.

Article	For-mal	Infor-mal	* N.S.	Article	For-mal	Infor-mal	* N.S.
Antacid powders ..	7	—	1	Halibut & Cod Liver Oils	—	6	—
A.P.C. tablets ..	—	6	—	Health Salts ..	—	3	—
Aspirin ..	—	9	—	Ice Cream ..	16	28	—
Baby Foods ..	6	—	—	Iced lolly ..	—	13	—
Beef Canned ..	—	2	—	Icing mix ..	—	1	—
Borax preparations ..	—	12	—	Iodine ..	—	6	—
Butter ..	6	—	—	Jam ..	12	—	—
Butter confectionery ..	6	—	—	Lard & Cooking Oil	6	9	—
Cake Mix ..	6	2	—	Lemon Juice ..	—	1	—
Calamine lotion ..	—	6	—	Margarine ..	12	—	—
Cheese & cheese spreads ..	6	6	—	Marzipan ..	6	1	—
Chicken Spread ..	—	3	—	Mayonnaise & Salad Cream	5	1	—
Christmas puddings ..	—	3	—	Meat & Yeast Extract	3	—	—
Chocolate ..	—	10	—	Milk ..	200	5	9
Chow Mein ..	1	—	—	Milk, canned ..	6	5	—
Cocoa ..	6	—	—	Milk, non fat ..	—	1	—
Codeine preparations ..	—	6	—	Mincemeat ..	5	1	—
Coffee ..	6	—	—	Porage Oats ..	—	6	—
Cream ..	12	1	—	Pholcodine ..	—	6	—
Creamed rice ..	5	1	—	Ravioli ..	—	3	—
Curry ..	—	5	—	Rose-hip syrup ..	—	3	—
Dried fruit ..	—	6	—	Saccharin Tablets ..	—	6	—
Dried herbs ..	6	—	—	Scampi ..	—	1	—
Fish, canned ..	3	3	—	Shredded suet ..	6	—	—
Fish cakes ..	12	—	—	Soft drinks ..	6	11	—
Fish paste ..	6	—	—	Soups, canned ..	8	—	—
Flavourings ..	3	—	—	Spaghetti bolognais ..	1	—	—
Flour ..	7	6	1	Spirits ..	12	—	—
Fried rice ..	..	1	—	Table jelly ..	..	6	—
Frozen foods ..	—	—	—	Tea ..	..	9	—
Gees linctus ..	—	—	—	Zinc Ointment ..	—	6	—
Gelatine ..	—	—	—				
Glace cherries ..	—	—	—				

Summary of Unsatisfactory Samples

No. of Sample in Register	Formal or Informal	Article	Result of Analysis & Remarks
182	Formal	Milk	Contained 4.8% added water.
183	Formal	Milk	Contained 3.1% added water.
184	Formal	Milk	Contained 3.7% added water.
185	Formal	Milk	Contained 3.3% added water.
186	Formal	Milk	Contained 3.5% added water.
187	Formal	Milk	Contained 3.7% added water.
188	Formal	Milk	Contained 5.0% added water.
189	Formal	Milk	Contained 3.3% added water.
190	Formal	Milk	Contained 4.8% added water. The above samples 182-190 were taken from nine churns of milk in transit from a farm to a Southampton dairy. "Appeal to the Cow" Samples taken at the farm from a corresponding milking were satisfactory. Proceedings were taken against each of three defendants. The defendants were found guilty and fines and costs amounting to £61.16.0d. were imposed.
250	Informal	Plain flour	Deficient in calcium present as carbonate although the total calcium was satisfactory. Found to be due to overstorage. The vendor was warned and the stocks of flour were withdrawn. A subsequent sample was satisfactory.
549	Formal	Antacid powder	Contained aluminium hydroxide in excess of that declared. Vendor communicated with. Further sample satisfactory.

QUICK-FROZEN FOODS

During the year inspections of food and premises have included a check on quick-frozen food cabinets and where necessary the occupier of the premises has been advised regarding any irregularity such as excessive frosting and temperatures above 10°F.

Six packets of quick-frozen foods were submitted to the Public Analyst who reported them to be satisfactory and nine packets submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. No harmful organisms were found and the bacteriological counts were satisfactory.

Large quantities of packets of quick-frozen food from various shops were surrendered and destroyed following the breakdown of the refrigerating plants of cabinets during week-ends.

FERTILISERS & FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

Eleven formal samples of fertilisers and nine formal samples of feeding stuffs were taken and submitted to the Agricultural Analyst for examination and checking against the declared analysis.

A sample of imported bone meal was deficient in phosphoric acid. The original supplier was traced and the inspector of the district where the stock of bone meal was stored was notified. The phosphoric acid content of two samples of fertilisers and one sample of feeding stuffs was slightly in excess of the declared amount. The vendors amended the statutory statements to bring them in line with the analysis of the Agricultural Analyst.

ORDER MADE UNDER THE SHELLFISH REGULATIONS, 1934-1948

No instances were detected of shellfish taken from the area prescribed under the Order being sold or distributed.

SALMONELLA IN PET MEAT

In collaboration with the Public Health Laboratory sixty-eight samples of raw pet meat and raw butchers' meat were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. The object was to discover to what extent Salmonella is present in raw pet meat and the samples of raw butchers' meat were for comparison with the raw pet meat.

Salmonella was found in two samples of imported raw horse flesh from pet shops and one sample of cow beef slaughtered at a knacker's yard and sold from a pet shop, also in a sample of imported pig spleens sold as pet food from a butcher's shop. The investigation is continuing.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Number of visits during the year:—

Factories (Power) .....	.....	.....	795
Factories (Non-Power) .....	.....	.....	190
Miscellaneous .....	.....	.....	204

BAKEHOUSES

Number on register at end of year 18. Three have been closed during the year.

The general standard of these premises has been satisfactory.

Visits under the Food Hygiene Regulations and the Factories Act have totalled 200.

HOMEWORK-FACTORIES ACT, 1937, SECTION 110

The Factories Act, 1937, requires that the occupier of every factory shall keep in the prescribed form lists showing the names and addresses of all Outworkers employed by him, and shall send to the District Council copies of these lists during the month of February and the month of August in each year. A total of 41 visits have been made to outworkers' premises. No cases were found of homework being carried on in unwholesome or undesirable premises.

MONTH	No. of Lists sent in by			No. of Outworkers notified			No. of Outworkers notified to other Local Authorities
	Local Firms	Other Local Authorities	Total	Local Firms	Other Local Authorities	Total	
February	10	5	15	38	11	49	8
August	5	7	12	15	11	26	3

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

The number of premises registered under the Act at the end of the year was 16. There has been one deletion from the register and one addition. There are no licensed premises in the Borough.

A total of 15 visits have been made, not counting those made for the purposes of taking samples. It has been found that the Regulations made under the Act are being adhered to and no serious faults have been found in the registered premises.

The ten samples of filling materials have been taken during the year. They were submitted to an approved analyst who found them satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES—FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Routine checking of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene Regulations has been continued during the year. In accordance with the practice of the Department an informal notification has been sent to occupiers in those cases where defects have been found. A good deal of work has also been carried out on verbal notice.

The number of visits made under the Food and Drugs Act and the Food Hygiene Regulations were as follows :—

Restaurants .....	.....	.....	.....	609
Bakehouses .....	.....	.....	.....	200
Other premises under the Act				1099

The following table shows the work completed, as the result of written and verbal notice:—

		Restaurants	Other Premises
Premises cleansed and redecorated .....	.....	10	54
Floors repaired or relaid .....	.....	10	15
Walls repaired .....	.....	12	12
Ceilings repaired .....	.....	6	8
Roofs repaired .....	.....	1	2
Doors repaired or renewed .....	.....	—	1
Windows repaired or reglazed .....	.....	—	1
Stair treads repaired .....	.....	1	—
Ventilation to premises improved .....	.....	1	1
Yard surfaces repaired or relaid .....	.....	1	2
New dustbins provided .....	.....	1	14
Accumulations of rubbish removed .....	.....	5	29
Drains cleared or repaired .....	.....	2	1
W.C.'s cleansed and redecorated .....	.....	5	5
W.C. pans cleansed or renewed .....	.....	1	2
W.C. seats repaired or renewed .....	.....	1	1
W.C. doors repaired .....	.....	—	1
W.C. doors provided with fastenings .....	.....	—	1
W.C. walls repaired .....	.....	1	—
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed .....	.....	1	—
W.C.'s suitably lighted .....	.....	—	3
W.C.'s suitably ventilated .....	.....	—	1
Sanitary accommodation suitably indicated .....	.....	—	1
Additional sanitary accommodation p rovided .....	.....	2	—
I.V.S. provided to sanitary accommodation .....	.....	—	2
New sinks fitted .....	.....	5	8
Sink splashbacks repaired .....	.....	1	2
New draining boards fitted .....	.....	1	2
Wash hand basins fitted .....	.....	—	14
Hot water supplies provided .....	.....	3	16
Nail brushes provided .....	.....	7	3
Towel rails provided .....	.....	4	—
Lighting improved .....	.....	1	2
Preparation tables covered, etc. ....	.....	4	11
Storage shelving fitted .....	.....	2	2
Counter protection provided .....	.....	—	6
Cloak room accommodation provided .....	.....	—	4
First aid equipment provided .....	.....	6	2
Notices regarding washing affixed .....	.....	11	16
Food on forecourts raised to 18" above ground .....	.....	—	8

At the end of the year there were 122 restaurants in the area and 32 fried fish shops.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

711 visits have been made under the Act, in the course of which 193 warnings have been given regarding infringements. The bulk of the infringements related to the employment of assistants and the exhibition of statutory forms and notices. No written notices have been served.

30 visits were made on Sundays in connection with Sunday Trading, as a result of which, several verbal and written warnings were given.

HAIRDRESSERS PREMISES

The Corporation Act, 1937, requires the occupiers of hairdressers premises to effect registration with the Council. Byelaws have been made under the Act and penalties are provided for failure to register. The general standard of hairdressing establishments is satisfactory. A total of 106 visits have been made generally in conjunction with visits under the Shops Act.

NUMBER ON REGISTER

Type of Premises	Register at 31.12.63	Register at 31.12.62	Register at 31.12.61
Ladies	133	119	111
Gents	70	72	70
Both	20	19	19
Totals	223	210	200

Type of Business	No. of Businesses	Early Closing Day		No. of Persons Employed		
		Wed.	Sat.	Males	Females	Totals
Ladies	153	51	102	36	561	597
Gents	90	75	15	115	2	117
Totals:	243	126	117	151	563	714

NOTE : In the above table reference is made to the early closing day because hairdressers' premises are subject to the provisions of a Closing Order made under the Act by the Corporation. This Closing Order imposes an obligation to close on Wednesday, with the optional alternative of Saturday.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Under the general provisions of the Clean Air Act, 778 visits were made. These included the investigation of complaint, observations on chimneys and visits in connection with the installation of new plant. There were also a number of visits under the provisions of Section 16 of the Act, which relate to smoke nuisances. The complaints received have been resolved by informal action.

In the course of the year it was necessary to approve the height of 13 proposed new chimneys under Section 10 of the Act. In 7 of these, the proposed height was accepted. In five of the other cases the proposed height was extended after discussions with the parties concerned. In the remaining case the proposed height was not acceptable and after discussions it was decided to change to another type of fuel.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

In February the Council formally made the Southampton No. 2 (Polygon Area) Smoke Control Order, 1963. The Order covered an area of 75 acres contiguous to the existing No. 1 area. It is, in fact, a logical extension of the first area and represents the first stage of a phased programme designed to embrace the whole of the Local Authority's area.

No. 2 Smoke Control Order affects 800 premises, of which over 700 are domestic. It thus deals with one of the most densely built up parts of the Borough. Following the making of the Order formal objections were lodged by certain residents in the area as a result of which the Minister directed an Inquiry which was duly held on the 3rd July. The Order was eventually confirmed on the 30th August, the project date of its operation being 1st October, 1964.

Some special measures were taken following the confirmation of the Order to bring it to public notice and to assist those whom it affected. The first of these was a public meeting at which the chair was taken by the Chairman of the Health Committee. This was very well attended, the hall being completely filled, and a great many questions were put and answered.

The second venture in connection with publicity was the arranging of a demonstration house within the area covered by the Smoke Control Order. Arrangements were made to take over an empty house in which the various rooms were allocated to solid fuel, gas and electricity undertakings for the purpose of exhibiting heating appliances, some actually working. This project was formally opened by the Chairman of the Health Committee and was opened to the public daily for two weeks during November. The success of the project can be measured by the fact that the attendance exceeded 2000 over the two weeks. It is also known that there were many visitors from outside the Smoke Control Area and some from outside the Borough.

Although every occupier in the Smoke Control Area was given full information about the Order and advice with regard to the adaptation of appliances by post, the public meeting and the demonstration house proved to be of great value, both as publicity measures and from the point of view of public relations. The importance of keeping the public fully informed when dealing with matters such as this cannot be over-estimated.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1953

The duties of the Department are concerned with supervision of the sale of scheduled poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List in shops other than chemists and pharmacists. Particular attention is paid to the sale of listed household disinfectants which fall within the Statutory definition of poisons in grocers or general shops. Supervision is also exercised in the case of seedsmen and hardware merchants who sell arsenical, mercurial or nicotine poisons contained in weed killers or agricultural or horticultural insecticides. In this case a check is also kept on the maintenance of the Poisons Register.

The number of inspections under the Act totalled 138. The number of applications for licenses under Part 2 of the Act dealt with during the year and approved by the Council was 10. The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was 164.

(The following appendix is included at the request of the Minister)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1963 FOR THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON IN THE COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspection made by public health inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	37	190	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authori- ty	751	795	7	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec- tion 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	47	12	—	—
TOTAL	835	997	8	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two three or more "cases").

PARTICULARS (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)	
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred			
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—	
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	2	2	—	—	—	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	2	—	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	121	120	—	1	—	
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	1	—	
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to Outwork)	7	6	1	—	—	
TOTAL	134	132	1	2	—	

PART VIII OF THE ACT OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in Aug. list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel	Making etc.,	50	—	—	—	—
	Cleaning and Washing	—	—	—	—	—

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES OPERATED UNDER PART III OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (Section 22)

Each week consultants hold five gynaecological, ante-natal and post-natal clinics in the Central Health Clinic, East Park Terrace, and one at Sydney House Clinic. In addition, women assistant medical officers conduct one ante-natal clinic each week in the Central Health Clinic, East Park Terrace, and at Oatlands House, Swaythling and Sydney House Clinics.

The following is a summary of attendances:—

Gynaecological:—	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Old Cases</i>	<i>Total</i>
Central Health Clinic	347	850	1,197
Sydney House	38	26	64
			1,261

Ante-natal:—

Central Health Clinic.....	2,178	12,214	14,392
Sydney House	644	4,328	4,972
Oatlands House	17	207	224
Swaythling	—	8	8
			19,596

Post-natal:—

Central Health Clinic	1,162	2	1,164
Sydney House	391	7	398
*Oatlands House	3	1	4
			1,566

(* examined post-natally at ante-natal clinic)

Sterilised maternity outfits are supplied, free of charge, to all patients having their confinements at home. These outfits are issued at the clinics on the production of a note, signed by the mid-wife booked to attend the case.

CHILD WELFARE

At the beginning of the year, 10 child welfare centres were in operation. Centres were established at All Hallows Church Hall, Witts Hill, in October, and at Chantry Hall, Chapel Road in November. These centres cover all the residential areas of the town and are attended by assistant medical officers of health, assisted by health visitors and clinic assistants.

Facilities are available for periodic weighing, medical examination, sunlight treatment, vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis, and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus. Children requiring examination by consultants are referred to the appropriate local authority clinic or to hospital.

Attendances at welfare centres:—

	<i>Mothers</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Total</i>
Central Health Clinic	5,792	6,219	12,011
Sydney House	3,327	3,583	6,910
Oatlands House	4,518	4,561	9,079
Swaythling	3,307	3,602	6,909
Bitterne Park	3,591	3,604	7,195
Surrey House	3,924	4,417	8,341
Hazeleigh Avenue	3,154	3,377	6,531
Thornhill	1,668	1,737	3,405
Millbrook	4,263	4,319	8,582
Harefield	2,425	2,608	5,033
All Hallows	130	140	270
Chantry Hall	51	65	116
	36,150	38,232	74,382

Consultations with doctor

Central Health Clinic	2,333
Sydney House	957
Oatlands House	1,123
Swaythling	606
Bitterne Park	955
Surrey House	1,717
Hazeleigh Avenue	892
Thornhill	363
Millbrook	477
Harefield	931
All Hallows	57
Chantry Hall	—
	10,411

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

All infants weighing up to $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. at birth are included under this heading. Where the home conditions are suitable and the parents are capable of caring for the child, the premature baby remains at home. Special equipment is supplied, where necessary, by the department, including a cot and hot water bottles, and the midwife continues to attend until the feeding is fully established, the infant gaining in weight and the mother considered able to care for the child herself.

In cases where the home conditions are unsuitable, or when the clinical condition indicates it, the child is immediately taken to hospital by ambulance in a special cot with the necessary equipment, a trained midwife being in attendance. On subsequent discharge, the case is kept under regular supervision by a health visitor.

The following are details of premature infants notified during the year:—

	Trans-ferred to Hospital	Born at home					Grand Total
		Died in first 24 hrs.	Died on 2nd to 7th day	Died on 8th to 28th day	Survived 28 days	Total	
2lbs. 3ozs. or less	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 2lbs. 3ozs. up to & incl. 3lbs. 4ozs.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Over 3lbs. 4ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 6ozs.	4	—	—	—	2	2	6
Over 4lbs. 6ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 15ozs.	1	—	1	—	7	8	9
Over 4lbs. 15ozs. up to & incl. 5lbs. 8ozs.	7	—	—	1	39	40	47
TOTAL	13	—	1	1	48	50	63
		Born in private Nursing Homes					
		Nursed entirely in Homes					
2lbs. 3ozs. or less	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 2lbs. 3ozs. up	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 3lbs. 4ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 6ozs.	1	—	1	—	1	2	3
Over 4lbs. 6ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 15ozs.	—	—	—	—	7	7	7
Over 4lbs. 15ozs. up to & incl. 5lbs. 8ozs.	—	—	—	—	2	2	2
TOTAL	1	—	1	—	10	11	12
		Born in Hospitals					
2lbs. 3ozs. or less	5	4	—	3	12	12	12
Over 2lbs. 3ozs. up to & incl. 3lbs. 4ozs.	3	4	1	8	16	16	16
Over 3lbs. 4ozs. up to and incl. 4lbs. 6ozs.	4	2	1	23	30	30	30
Over 4lbs. 6ozs. up to and incl. 4lbs. 15ozs.	1	—	1	33	35	35	35
Over 4lbs. 15ozs. up to and incl. 5lbs. 8ozs.	—	2	1	59	62	62	62
TOTAL	13	12	4	126	155	155	155

1.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Pemphigus Neonatorum		Puerperal Pyrexia	
	Domi- ciliary confine- ments	Institution- al confine- ments	Domi- ciliary confine- ments	Institution- al confine- ments	Domi- ciliary confine- ments	Institution- al confine- ments
Number of cases notified during the year	—	5	—	—	7	91
Number of cases visited by officers of the Authority	—	3	—	—	7	—
Number of cases for whom home nursing was pro- vided by th Authority	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases removed to hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—

2. Number of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified during the year in which:—

(a) Vision was unimpaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
(b) Vision was impaired .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(c) Vision was lost .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(d) The patient died .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(e) The patient was still under treatment at the end of the year .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(f) The patient removed from the district .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(g) Classification under the above heads cannot be made .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
TOTAL .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5

SUPPLY OF DRIED MILKS, ETC.

At the commencement of the year, there were throughout the town, twenty centres for the distribution of the national welfare foods. This number included nine voluntary centres in shops. During the course of the year, two shops ceased distributing, two local authority centres were opened at All Hallows Church Hall, Witts Hill, and Chantry Hall, Chapel Road, whilst the centre at the Health Centre, King's Park Road, was closed on vacation of the premises.

The following table provides a comparison between the total issues of national welfare foods for the years 1962 and 1963:—

	1962	1963
National Dried Milk	54,510 tins	52,259 tins
Cod Liver Oil	4,077 bottles	4,024 bottles
Vitamin A & D Tablets	5,883 packets	5,192 packets
Orange Juice	31,340 bottles	33,515 bottles

In addition to these national welfare foods, other dried milks, cod liver oil and malt, and various nutrient preparations are available at all the welfare centres at cost price plus ten per cent.

OTHER PROVISIONS

Northlands Day Nursery has been open throughout the year, for the care of children under school age, whose mothers are in employment. Accommodation is available at this nursery for 20 children.

The total attendances for the year were 4,177, compared with 4,698 for 1962.

The charge made for attendance at the nursery is assessed according to the parents' income, less an allowance for rent and rates, on a graduated scale ranging from 11s. 6d. to 2s. 1d. per day in respect of the first child, with the addition of 2s. 1d. per day in respect of each subsequent child.

Cases coming within the following categories are given priority admission to the nursery :—

(a) mothers who are separated, or have been deserted or divorced, and unmarried mothers, (b) illness or disablement of mother or father, (c) children deserted by their mother, (d) children who are deprived by the death of either mother or father, (e) the existence of housing difficulties, where such difficulties are detrimental to the child, (f) children requiring nursery care for either mental or physical reasons.

In order to minimise the spread of infectious diseases, a careful watch is kept on all the children, and precautionary measures taken as soon as the first symptoms appear. When a case does occur, the admission of new entrants is suspended until the appropriate incubation period has expired.

The routine medical inspection of the children attending the nursery was carried out four times during the year by an assistant medical officer of health, and those children requiring attention were referred to the specialist clinics, or their own doctors.

Stress is laid on the importance of immunisation against diphtheria and vaccination against poliomyelitis and in many cases where the child has not been immunised or vaccinated prior to admission, the parents consent to it being carried out soon after admission.

DENTAL CARE

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER ON THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL SERVICE

The Maternity and Child Welfare dental service continues to function as a part of the School Dental Service, and suffers greatly from the difficulty of finding sufficient staff to operate these services. The Welfare Service however, shares all the great material improvements which have taken place in the school Service, during the last few months, and the new up to date clinics which have been opened at Millbrook and East Park Terrace, are of course available to both services.

The provision of new clinics and all the modern equipment has produced a wide and stable foundation on which the future of the dental services can be planned, and it may well be that the time is now opportune for a great effort to be made to revive, expand and popularise these services and in this the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Service should receive special or perhaps priority consideration.

MOTHERS' CLUBS

There are now four mothers' clubs in the city.

Two new ones were opened during the year at Surrey House and Millbrook Health Clinics, both situated on large housing estates. They had a varied programme and were able to run successful money-raising efforts towards their social activities.

Both clubs have active committees and appear well established.

MIDWIFERY (Section 23)

At the commencement of the year, the Municipal Midwifery Service was staffed by a Supervisor of Midwives and twenty-four full-time midwives. During the year one full-time midwife was appointed.

The municipal midwives hold their own ante-natal clinics at the health clinics, where they undertake to examine and give advice to their cases. In certain cases, they also attend with their own patients at ante-natal clinics held in the general practitioners' surgeries.

Provision is made each year for at least two midwives to attend post-graduate courses arranged by the Royal College of Midwives, and five midwives attended these courses during the year. Thirteen of the midwives act as midwifery teachers, and during the past year thirty pupils were received for a three months district training, from the training school attached to the Southampton General Hospital. Of these pupils, all except two were successful in obtaining Part II C.M.B. certificates.

Many of the midwives attend lectures by the consultants and paediatricians, arranged by the local branch of the Royal College of Midwives, and they find these of great value in their work.

As a routine measure, when booking cases the midwives advise expectant mothers to consult the private practitioner. The necessary arrangements have been made, to enable midwives to call for medical aid when this is needed.

To reduce the danger of infection, the wearing of caps, overalls masks and gloves is advocated. In all cases where infection occurs the midwife is replaced immediately by a home nurse, and the midwife and her appliances are disinfected.

Gas and air and trilene analgesia is given at the discretion of the midwife, unless any contra-indication has been stated by the general practitioner, the patient's acceptance being first obtained. All the municipal midwives are now qualified to administer inhalational analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board.

Each of the midwives is in possession of apparatus for the resuscitation of the new-born.

The municipal midwives give mothercraft instruction to all their patients. This includes the preparation for labour, relaxation, diet, baby bathing and gas and air analgesia.

In the case of midwives not in receipt of car allowances and pupils, arrangements are still in operation, whereby taxis are supplied by a local hire-service firm as a priority, to convey the municipal midwives to and from their cases between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. The expenses incurred are paid by the local authority. This facility is particularly helpful to the midwife when, as in many cases, the heavy gas and air apparatus has to be conveyed to the patient's home.

During the year 77 notifications of intention to practise in the City of Southampton were received, and included in this number are practising midwives in the Southampton General Hospital Maternity Unit, Nursing Homes and domiciliary service.

Notifications received by the local supervising authority, and visits made in connection with the midwifery work during the year were as follows :—

Notifications :—

Intention to practise .....	.....	.....	.....	77
Sending for medical aid .....	.....	.....	.....	15
Deaths or stillbirths .....	.....	.....	.....	16
Contact with infectious disease .....	.....	.....	.....	6
Pemphigus Neonatorum .....	.....	.....	.....	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	.....	.....	.....	98
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	.....	.....	.....	5
Laying out dead bodies .....	.....	.....	.....	1

Visits:

By inspector of midwives—

Routine inspection of midwives .....	.....	.....	15
Routine inspection of maternity homes .....	.....	.....	8
Special visits of enquiry .....	.....	.....	8

The following are details of notification forms issued by midwives requesting attendance of medical aid;—

		<i>Mother</i>	<i>Child</i>
Ante-natal—			
Referred to private practitioners	.....	15	—
Miscarriages	.....	—	—
Ante-partum haemorrhage	.....	—	—
Unsatisfactory general condition	.....	—	—
Presentation	.....	—	—
Varicose veins	.....	—	—
Vaginal discharge	.....	—	—
Toxaemia	.....	—	—
Labour—			
Premature labour	.....	—	—
Post-partum haemorrhage	.....	3	—
Ruptured Perineum	.....	2	—
Retained Placenta	.....	—	—
Breech and footling	.....	—	—
Prolonged labour	.....	—	—
Feebleness and prematurity	.....	—	1
Stillbirth	.....	—	—
Cord presentation	.....	—	—
Foetal distress	.....	—	1
Asphyxia	.....	—	—
Malpresentation	.....	—	—
Puerperium—			
Rise in temperature	.....	6	—
Eyes	.....	—	—
Death of baby	.....	—	—
Post-natal—			
Unsatisfactory general condition	.....	2	—

The following are details of maternity cases attended by midwives practising in the area of the local supervising authority during the year:—

	Domiciliary Cases			Cases in Institutions
	Doctor not booked	Doctor booked	Totals	
1. Midwives employed by the Authority	15	1,538	1,553	—
2. Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations	—	—	—	—
3. Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committee	—	—	—	2,802
4. Midwives in Private Practice, including Nursing Homes	—	3	3	430
TOTALS	15	1,541	1,556	3,232

The following are details of work carried out by municipal domiciliary midwives:—

Cases attended—

Maternity	234	1,569
Midwifery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,319
Miscarriages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16

Notification Forms issued—

Sending for medical aid:—

Ante-natal .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	15
Delivery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	
Post-natal and infants .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	
Deaths .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	
Stillbirths .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	
Laying out a dead body .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Contact with infectious disease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	

Number of cases of:—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Stillbirths .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Neo-natal deaths .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5

Number of patients removed to hospital 101

The present establishment of midwives is insufficient to institute a system of night relief duty but it is hoped to introduce such a system at a future date.

NURSING HOMES.

Periodic inspections were made of all the registered nursing homes, and the general conditions were found to be satisfactory.

The following are details of nursing home registrations:—

	<i>Number of Homes</i>	<i>No. of Maternity Cases</i>	<i>Other Cases</i>	<i>Total</i>
(1) Homes first registered during the year	—	—	—	—
Registrations withdrawn during the year	1	6	—	6
Homes registered at end of year	10	35	100	135
(2) Number of orders made refusing or cancelling registration .....	.....	.....	.....	—
Number of appeals against such orders .....	.....	.....	.....	—
Number of cases in which such orders have been :				
(a) Confirmed on appeal .....	.....	.....	.....	—
(b) Disallowed .....	.....	.....	.....	—
(3) Number of applications for exemption from registration .....	.....	.....	.....	—
Number of cases for exemption :				
(a) Granted .....	.....	.....	.....	—
(b) Withdrawn .....	.....	.....	.....	—
(c) Refused .....	.....	.....	.....	—
(4) Number of inspections by Supervisor of Midwives .....	.....	.....	.....	8
Number of inspections by Superintendent Health Visitor .....	.....	.....	.....	15

HEALTH VISITING (Section 24)

Four newly qualified health visitors joined the staff in August, but the section was still working under establishment at the end of the year. These staffing problems make it very difficult to extend liaison services with general practitioners, although the need for this is fully realized. During the year an additional five health visitors arranged to visit practices either at weekly or fortnightly intervals, and in one practice the health visitors attend the ante-natal session to advise on social problems.

The liaison with the Children's Hospital and the maternity unit has continued and is proving very helpful.

Two health visitors attended the mental health course at Knowle Hospital. The number of cases referred for supportive follow-up work, especially to mothers with children under five years of age, steadily increased. Health visitors were also invited to take part in case conferences at the hospital.

The following are details of cases visited by health visitors and tuberculosis visitors during the year.—

Children born in 1963	.....	.....	.....	.....	4079
Children born in 1962	.....	.....	.....	.....	3918
Children born in 1958-61	.....	.....	.....	.....	7606
Persons aged 65 or over	.....	.....	.....	.....	319
Mentally disordered persons	.....	.....	.....	.....	115
Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	.....	.....	.....	.....	205
Number of tuberculous households visited	.....	.....	.....	.....	1602
Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	223

HOME NURSING (Section 25)

The present staff consists of a superintendent, a deputy superintendent, and twenty-nine full-time and four part-time district nurses, the establishment being thirty full-time nurses.

In addition, two state enrolled assistant nurses are employed on a part-time basis, for duty mainly in connection with the care of the elderly.

The service operates from premises in Archer's Road.

General practitioners requiring the services of a district nurse apply to the Superintendent direct. The hospital almoners also approach the Superintendent in connection with patients discharged from hospital and requiring the services of a district nurse.

The following table gives details of the work undertaken during the year:—

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES:

Broncho Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	65
Lobar Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	20
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	43
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	12
Medical (chronic 117)	.....	.....	.....	1,840
Surgical (chronic 15)	.....	.....	.....	371

Midwifery:

Miscarriages	.....	.....	.....	2
Threatened miscarriages	.....	.....	.....	1
Maternity	.....	.....	.....	15
Complications of Midwifery	.....	.....	.....	8
Breast Abscess (requiring incision)	.....	.....	.....	2
Mastitis	.....	.....	.....	6
Complications of Pregnancy	.....	.....	.....	21
Puerperal Pyrexia	.....	.....	.....	7
Gynaecological	.....	.....	.....	40
Erysipelas	.....	.....	.....	5
				2,458

AGE GROUPS

0-4	5-14	15-64	65 and over	Total
77	31	880	1,470	2,458

SOURCE OF REFERENCE OF NEW CASES

General Practitioners	.....	.....	1,965
Hospitals	.....	.....	347
Personal Applications	.....	.....	95
Welfare Services	.....	.....	26
Health Visitor	.....	.....	12
Midwife	.....	.....	12
District Nurse (Salisbury)	.....	.....	1

		2,458	

Total number of New Cases, 1963	.....	2,458	
Brought forward from 1962	.....	769	

		3,227	

Total Cases for 1962—	2,943	Total Cases for 1963—	3,227
		Increase—	284
Total Visits for 1962—	94,545	Total Visits for 1963—	92,145
		Decrease—	2,400

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Section 26)

Advice concerning vaccination against smallpox and polio-myelitis, diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation is given by the health visitors and the medical officers at the child welfare and school clinics. Publicity drives are organised to coincide with the national publicity.

Special weight cards are provided for all parents giving advice regarding times when vaccination and immunisation should be carried out. Immunisation against whooping cough is given upon request being made by the parents.

The following table gives detailed information prepared on similar lines to the official return required by the Ministry of Health.

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING PERIOD

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated	244	463	103	83	198	1091
Number re-vaccinated	—	8	30	153	626	817

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

It will be noted that there was a fifty per cent increase in the number of primary courses of immunisation as well as an increase in the number of booster doses, as compared with 1962. The usual propaganda continued. This consists of birthday cards being sent to all children on their first birthday, letters to which consent forms are attached are sent to all parents of children commencing school, and the display of posters in all clinics. Importance of immunisation is stressed by the medical officers, health visitors and nursing staff, and every opportunity is taken to encourage parents to bring their children to the clinic for this protection or, if they prefer to go to the family doctor.

The following tables show details for the year :—

TABLE A

Immunisation treatment undertaken during the year

(i) New Cases .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1481
Protective Inoculations:—							
First injection (Dip. only, combined & triple antigens)							1481
Second „ („ „ „ „ „ „)							1401
Third „ („ „ „ „ „ „)							1289
Re-inforcing injection (Dip. only and triple antigen)							913
							5084
							—
(ii) Immunisation at clinics :—							
Number of clinics held			418 (417)				
Total number of attendances			5097 (3599)				

	Completed courses	Re-inforcing courses
Immunisation at clinics	1289 (857)	913 (739)
Immunisation by private doctors	1686 (1767)	693 (588)
Total :	2975 (2624)	1606 (1327)

(Figures in brackets refer to the year 1962)

TABLE B

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation during 1963

	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1954-1958	1949-1953	Total
No. of children who received a complete course of primary Immunisation	791	1560	281	64	58	191	30	2975
No. of children who received a re-inforcing injection.	6	74	120	36	47	1195	128	1606

Immunisation against Whooping Cough— Facilities exist at all the clinics for parents who wish to take advantage of immunisation of children against whooping cough.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

The arrangements for poliomyelitis vaccinations continued at all the Authority's clinics. It will be noticed in the following tables that oral poliomyelitis vaccination is becoming the accepted method for protection. The injection type, however, can still be given if this is desired.

				Oral	Salk
(1)	Vaccination at Clinics :—				
	Children (1943-1963)	.....	.....	1311	22
	Adults (1933 - 1942)	.....	.....	70	3
	Others	.....	.....	47	3
				<hr/> 1428	<hr/> 28
(2)	Vaccination by General Practitioners :—				
	Children (1943 - 1963)	.....	.....	1253	264
	Adults (1933 - 1942)	.....	.....	41	25
	Others	.....	.....	60	49
				<hr/> 1354	<hr/> 338
	(Total Completed Cases)	.....		2782	366
(3)	Third Injections	.....	.....	724	532
(4)	Fourth injections	.....	.....	3683	86

AMBULANCE SERVICE (Section 27)

The number of vehicles and staff remained the same throughout the year although the work increased considerably. Comparative figures are given below.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Patients Carried</i>	<i>Mileage</i>	<i>Journeys</i>	<i>Emergency Calls</i>
1961	23871	182437	9922	2733
1962	23743	157635	9991	2847
1963	26597	175704	10505	2952

During the very severe winter conditions all patients were reached and transported safely without undue delay, and this is a credit to all the driving staff. All ambulances have now been equipped with foot-operated aspirators and oxygen assisted hand operated resuscitators ; both these pieces of equipment have proved to be very useful on many occasions.

The new ambulance station headquarters at East Park Terrace should be fully operational in 1964.

CIVIL DEFENCE, AMBULANCE AND FIRST AID SECTION

The arrangements for recruiting and training of the local division of the Civil Defence Corps are based on a re-organisation which took place in February, 1955. The Civil Defence Officer is responsible for the recruitment and enrolment of volunteers ; he organises classes, trains and appoints section instructors, keeps all training records, issues uniform, and informs the section heads of the strength and state of training of volunteers. As Head of the Ambulance and First Aid Section, the Medical Officer of Health is responsible for the operational organisation of the section and for the retention of interest of volunteers.

The strength of the section consists of 60 active members and 30 in reserve, and 4 sub. officers have been appointed. Two thirds of the peacetime Ambulance Service have completed their Civil Defence training and it is hoped to complete the training of the remainder during 1964. Facilities are offered for classes in the Health Clinics and Surrey House continues to be an active centre. Mainly functional classes are held at Civil Defence Headquarters, 15 Hulse Road, Southampton. Both the peacetime Ambulance Service and volunteers have taken part in combined exercises.

The two Civil Defence Ambulances are housed in the Civil Defence garage at West Quay, they are available for training and practice purposes and if required, for emergency use. A third dual purpose vehicle has been allocated on loan to Southampton by the Ministry of Health. These vehicles are serviced by the maintenance staff of the Ambulance Department. First-aid and Home Nursing courses are organised for volunteers in the Civil Defence Corps in co-operation with the Voluntary Aid Societies—British Red Cross Society, St. John's Ambulance Association.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Summary of work carried out during the year

YEAR	Patients Out of Admission	Discharge Hospital Welfare Mental	Tatcbury Mount Hospital Cases	Emergency Other and Private Cases	Cases OUT- SIDE OF CITY BOUNDARY	Ambulances		Sitting Cars		TOTAL	
						Patients Carried	Mileage	Patients Carried	Mileage	Patients Carried	Mileage
						Mileage	Patients Carried	Mileage	Patients Carried	Z. of Journeys	Cases atten- ded Services not required
Jan.	1323	520	142	223	25	67	46	251	319	5203	2240
Feb.	1112	509	136	215	21	49	39	182	318	4409	1998
March	1214	506	164	251	12	76	37	222	314	5805	2074
April	1369	447	115	248	20	66	26	209	332	5170	2117
May	1457	423	143	301	17	101	43	233	336	5875	2228
June	1214	353	141	233	17	79	31	279	281	4379	2023
July	1385	386	147	295	15	82	34	261	354	6185	2169
August	1337	382	168	226	22	31	60	265	284	6982	2242
Sept.	1814	392	114	244	11	82	31	250	261	5847	2507
Oct.	1724	396	127	278	24	93	46	280	361	8096	2478
Nov.	1642	397	129	238	34	85	41	262	339	4879	2499
Dec.	1314	397	141	201	24	60	36	258	265	4202	2022
Totals	16905	5108	1667	2953	242	871	470	2952	3764	67032	26597
										175704	11564
										34068	31168
										209772	11564

HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE

There was an increase in the demand for hospital car service facilities during the year as is shown in the following table.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Journeys</i>	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>
1962	25,559	57,947	214,490
1963	26,732	58,962	211,210
	(Increase) 1,173	(Increase) 1,015	(Decrease) 3,280

The following table gives further details of the work undertaken during the year under review:—

	<i>Journeys</i>	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>
January	1,978	4,735	16,567
February	1,757	3,955	14,843
March	2,528	4,729	17,108
April	1,991	4,779	15,298
May	2,842	5,860	19,725
June	2,146	4,784	16,983
July	2,407	5,539	19,917
August	1,845	4,196	14,066
September	2,426	4,926	19,405
October	2,578	5,656	20,512
November	2,178	5,146	20,334
December	2,056	4,657	16,452
Total	26,732	58,962	211,210

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS CARE AND AFTER-CARE (Section 28)

PROVISION OF BEDS, BEDDING, ETC.

The undermentioned items were supplied to patients :—

Wellingtons (Pairs)	.....	2
Raincoats	.....	3
Commodes	.....	20

B.C.G. VACCINATIONS

A total of 2679 vaccinations were carried out during the year details of which are as under :—

(a) Contact Scheme	753
(b) School Children Scheme	1926

The following summary gives further details relative to the vaccinations carried out under the School Children Scheme :—

Number of children in 13 — 14 year age group, 3847.

Number of consent forms received 2724 (equals 70.55% of age group).

Number Heaf tested 2558.

Number positive to Heaf test, 588 (equals 21% of those tested).

Number negative to Heaf test, 1983.

Number not completed, 56.

Number vaccinated 1926 (equals 50.06% of age group).

Number re-tested	204
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Number re-tested and found positive	200
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Number re-tested and found negative	2
---	-------	-------	---

Did not attend for reading of test	25
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HOLIDAY HOMES

During the period thirteen cases (12 adults and 1 child) were accepted for varying periods of convalescence, the local health authority accepting financial responsibility for maintenance charges.

DOMESTIC HELP (Section 29)

The Domestic Help Service continues to help the under-mentioned categories :—

- (a) Housewives falling sick.
- (b) Several members of a family falling ill at the same time.
- (c) Blind, aged and infirm persons.
- (d) Maternity — during the lying-in period of the mother.

A Supervisor is responsible for maintaining a register of helpers, engaging helpers and for dealing with applications for help.

The workers engaged on cases of sickness or infirmity are employed on a regular basis for either full-time or part-time duties. It is found that most of them, being married women with domestic responsibilities of their own, prefer part-time duties. This operates quite satisfactorily since the applicants for help, most of whom are old people, seem generally to prefer the workers to attend in the mornings.

There continued to be a number of enquiries for help to be supplied in maternity cases. For these cases workers were seconded who are normally employed on sick and infirm cases.

The demand for help for the chronic sick, aged and infirm continues to form a very large proportion of the number of cases dealt with. Usually these cases are not required to pay anything for this service or, if a charge is made, it is very small.

From time to time, applications, which are treated as normal requests, are received for the provision of help in the homes of tuberculosis patients, only volunteers being used for these cases.

The service continued to be of great help to the Geriatric Unit of the Southampton General Hospital. In a number of cases where delay was inevitable in admitting the patient to hospital, the services of a domestic help were provided, who was able to give the necessary care and attention pending hospital admission. The scheme has been equally helpful to the hospitals in times of bed shortages, by facilitating the early discharge of patients who were not completely able to look after themselves.

The service has also been of assistance to the Children's Department in that, during the sickness of the mother, many children have been retained in their own homes, who might otherwise have been taken into care.

There is a demand for "sitters in" at night and with the co-operation of the British Red Cross Society it has been possible to help relatives in cases of necessity.

The following tables give details of the work undertaken during the year, and of the number of workers employed at 31st December, with comparative figures for the years 1961 and 1962 :—

Cases supplied with home help during the year.	1963	1962	1961
Sick and Infirn (Categories (a), (b), (c))	1189	1083	1000
Maternity (Category (d))	51	47	62
TOTAL	1240	1130	1062

Workers employed 31st December:	1963	1962	1961
Full-time	2	2	—
Part-time	126	123	132
TOTAL	128	125	132

MENTAL HEALTH (Sections 28 and 51)

All powers and duties of the Authority as local health authority under the National Health Service Acts, 1946 and 1949, are delegated to the Public Health Committee, which set up a Mental Welfare Sub-Committee to which mental health matters are first referred for consideration.

The Medical Officer of Health is responsible for the medical direction of the service, and is assisted by his deputy. Eight Assistant Medical Officers assist part-time as required. Two mental welfare officers, one holding a University degree, are employed full-time, chiefly in home visiting of the mentally subnormal. Four mental welfare officers are employed half-time as such, the remainder of their time being devoted to work as district welfare officers for the Welfare Committee of the Council. The clerical staff comprises of one whole time clerk and one shorthand typist.

Medical officers and psychiatric social workers from Knowle Mental Hospital hold out-patient clinics on several sessions each week in a clinic of the Authority. The average weekly attendance has been 78. Use is made when required of consultations with the medical staff of the hospitals for the subnormal at their out-patient sessions.

At the request of the Coldeast and Tatchbury Mount Hospital Management Committee, mentally subnormal patients on leave of absence in Southampton from the hospitals controlled by the committee have been supervised by officers of the Local Health Authority. Patients on trial from Knowle Hospital, or outpatients attending the hospital are supervised by the social workers of the hospital, who already know the patient. The number of mentally ill persons supervised in their homes by officers of the Local Authority is very small.

A local liaison committee meets regularly, with representatives from the Authority, executive council, hospital management committee and local medical committee. This considers all aspects of services under the National Health Service Acts, including mental health. The Medical Officer of Health and his Deputy are members respectively of Knowle Hospital Management Committee and the Coldeast and Tatchbury Mount Group Hospital Management Committee.

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

The adaption of premises in Cranbury Terrace commenced during 1962 were completed in April, 1963, providing eighteen places for mentally subnormal men. It was opened on the 27th May, 1963, when a Warden, Assistant Warden and Resident Assistant Warden were appointed.

During the seven months the hostel was open there were twenty eight admissions and sixteen discharges. Those admitted came from their own home (22) and from hospital (6).

There were 18 admissions and 16 discharges to the women's hostel during the year. Those admitted came from their own homes (12) and from hospital (6).

TRAINING CENTRE

The new Centre at Freemantle Common provides places for 100 subnormal or severely subnormal persons of all ages.

Transport to the Centre is provided by two special buses and several physically handicapped children are taken to and from the Centre daily by the Hospital Car Service. The Centre is staffed on the basis of one assistant supervisor for each 15 attending. Meals are prepared on the premises by a cook, assistant cook and part-time helper.

SOCIAL CLUB

The British Red Cross Society continued to hold their club on one afternoon each week for patients from Knowle Hospital.

ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITAL

Arrangements were made during the year for the admission of the following patients. All the compulsory admissions were arranged by the Mental Welfare Officers.

	Emergency Admission	Admission for Treatment	Informal Admission
Mental Illness	254	30	151
Psychopathic Disorder	—	—	—
Subnormal	3	2	1
Severely Subnormal	2	6	6

Included in the above are a number of patients who arrived in the port from overseas. Where no relative was available to take over the responsibility of caring for the patient, or where the patient was too ill for such disposal, admission to hospital was arranged. As a result of these patients arriving, great pressure was placed upon the observation wards at Moorgreen Hospital, and the mental welfare officers frequently had difficulty in obtaining vacancies.

ASCERTAINMENT

Fourteen severely subnormal patients came to notice for the first time during the year.

At the end of the year the waiting list for admission to hospital was as follows :—

Hospital Patients	Under 16 years		Over 16 years	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
A .(i) Urgent	7	5	4	—
(ii) Less Urgent	2	1	1	1
B. Future hospital patients	2	1	1	1
C. Patients in need of some hospital treatment	—	—	—	—
Totals :—	11	7	6	2

PERSONS IN EMPLOYMENT

Of the 186 males and 191 females under friendly supervision by the local health authority as subnormal persons at 31st December, 1963, 58 males and 22 females are in employment as follows :—

Labourers .....	.....	19	Domestics (Hospitals)	8
Coal Porter .....	.....	1	Laundry Workers	5
Refuse Collector .....	.....	1	Rehabilitation Centre	1
Hospital Porters .....	.....	2	Cafe Workers	3
Seamen .....	.....	5	Warehouse Packers	2
Rehabilitation Centre .....	.....	1	Cleaner	1
Restaurants .....	.....	2	Factory Worker	1
Paper Round .....	.....	1	Canteen Worker	1
Mooring Hand .....	.....	1		
Warehouse Handymen .....	.....	4		
Railway Porters .....	.....	2		
Brickworks .....	.....	1		
Caretaker .....	.....	1		
Carpet Factory .....	.....	1		
Domestics (hotels) .....	.....	3		
Fruit Merchants .....	.....	1		
Road Sweeper .....	.....	1		
Shipyards .....	.....	2		
Laundry Worker .....	.....	1		
Factory .....	.....	1		
Foundry Worker .....	.....	1		
Plumbers Mate .....	.....	1		
<hr/>				
TOTAL		53		22
<hr/>				

HEALTH EDUCATION

There was a steady increase in the number of talks given to outside groups during the year. The subjects were varied, and films were shown whenever possible.

Mothers' discussion groups have been formed in two clinics, the subject matter being mainly selected by the groups. These groups have been meeting once a month and have gained in popularity.

Evening work with youth groups has been undertaken in the centre of the town. This has been experimental in nature.

Routine relaxation classes were held in all clinics. Re-union meetings were tried and found to be very much appreciated by parents.

Health education in schools did not expand during the year, though the showing of films to the mothers of junior school children and afterwards to the children themselves has now become a routine matter.

Further expansion of health education has been hampered by staffing difficulties, but it is hoped that this will be overcome in the near future.

WELFARE SERVICES

Report of the Chief Welfare Services Officer

The total number of beds provided for residential accommodation under Section 21(a) of the National Assistance Act 1948 is now 377, allocated as shown below :

		<i>Beds</i>
Moorgreen Hospital (Joint User)		101
Hillfield, Home for the Blind		46
Northlands House .....	.....	46
Pear Tree House .....	.....	41
The Elms .....	.....	15
Homelands .....	.....	20
Brownhill House .....	.....	26
The Cedars .....	.....	53
Archers House .....	.....	29
		377

The new purpose built home at Holcroft Road, Thornhill was completed in December, 1963 and has now provided a further 40 beds which will be occupied in the new year. The planned extension to Homelands will commence in February, 1964 and should be ready for occupation next year. Plans have also been approved for the building of another purposebuilt home at Maybush, and this will provide a further 40 beds.

The waiting list for admission to residential accommodation at 31.12.63 was 26 men and 75 women.

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

The Council has a responsibility under Section 21(b) of the National Assistance Act, 1948, to provide temporary accommodation for persons who, owing to sudden or unforeseen circumstances, are rendered homeless. Accommodation for homeless families is provided at Nos. 12-14, Millbrook Road and 76-76a, Waterloo Road. Millbrook Road provides units for fourteen families, and in addition, dormitory accommodation (ten beds) for women and young children only. Six units of accommodation are provided at Waterloo Road.

A cubicle at St. Michael's House is reserved permanently for men, and 120 admissions were made during the year.

The following statistics show the number of admissions to and discharges from temporary accommodation during the year :-

Dormitory Accommodation—12—14, Millbrook Road

	Women	Children
Admissions to dormitory to 31st December, 1963	71	97
Discharges from dormitory to 31st December, 1963	69	96

Of the 71 admissions, 20 cases arrived in the city from other areas including 2 families from Australia, 1 family from the U.S.A. and 1 family from Jersey.

Of the 69 discharges, 16 were transferred to Unit accommodation at Millbrook Road and five were re-housed by the Housing Department. The remainder of the discharges found accommodation elsewhere.

Unit Accommodation—12—14, Millbrook Road and 76—76A, Waterloo Road

No. of families in Unit accommodation as at 31.12.62.	19
No. of families admitted to Unit accommodation during 1963	18
No. of families discharged from Unit Accommodation during 1963	22
No. of families in Unit accommodation as at 31.12.63.	15

Of the 18 admissions during the year, 8 were made necessary because of rent arrears, 6 of which were in respect of Housing Department property. The 18 families consisted of 9 men, 18 women and 57 children.

Of the 22 discharges, 13 were re-housed by the Housing Department.

Of the 15 families in residence on 31st December, 1963, 10 were made necessary because of rent arrears, six of which were in respect of Council property.

76—76A, Waterloo Road

This property is used to provide accommodation for six small families and is in the main reserved for the transfer of those families who were admitted to 12—14, Millbrook Road in the first instance and who subsequently proved to be amenable to rehabilitation.

DOMICILIARY WELFARE — ELDERLY PERSONS

The Central Index of elderly persons records an increase of 580 in the number of persons registered. At the 31st December 1962, 3,720 names were registered, whilst at 31st December 1963, the total was 4,300. A periodical review of all cases is undertaken by four General Purpose Social Workers.

Information regarding persons in need is received from numerous sources, and to assist in collating data a standard General Enquiry form has been issued to all relevant Departments of the Corporation and the National Assistance Board Area Office.

Enquiry forms have been received as shown below :—

Source	Total Number received during Year ended 31st December, 1963
Home Nursing Service .....	..... 916
Health Visiting Service .....	..... 2
	918

CENTRAL INDEX

Table showing additions to and removals from the Central Index for the year ended 31st December 1963 :—

Number of cases recorded as at 31/12/62	..... 3720
Number of new cases recorded during the year :—	
(a) of the 918 General Welfare enquiry forms received, 573 were new notifications .....	..... 573
(b) new cases notified from other sources, i.e. Hospitals, General Public, etc. ....	..... 169
	4462
Less Deaths and transfers to other areas .....	..... 162
Number of cases recorded as at 31/12/63 .....	..... 4300

This total represents 903 males, 2,672 females and 725 married couples, the latter being recorded as one case.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Initial visiting in respect of applications for domestic help is undertaken by the staff of the section and the average number of cases visited per month is 32.

CHIROPODY

Treatment is now available by appointment at the under-mentioned Local Health Authority clinics:

Bitterne Park	Monthly	Friday	P.M.
Millbrook	Weekly	Monday	P.M.
Oatlands House	Fortnightly	Monday	A.M.
Surrey House	Monthly	Thursday	P.M.
Swaythling	7 sessions per month	Wednesday	P.M.
Sydney House	5 sessions per month	Thursday	P.M.
Central Health Clinic	8 sessions per month	Tuesday	P.M.
	Weekly	Monday	A.M.

Domiciliary treatments are also provided including eight Homes for the Elderly under the control of the Welfare Services Committee and two Homes—Coronation and Toronto—managed by the Housing Committee.

The following statistics reveal the extent of the service for the year ended 31st December, 1963:—

Homes for the Elderly
(excluding Coronation Clinics and Toronto) Domiciliary Total

No. of patients treated	191	248	186	625
No. of treatments given	2222	1620	1315	5157

AUTHORISED PRIVATE ACCOMMODATION

Private homes registered under Section 37 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, as at 31st December, 1963 are as follows:—

125, Wilton Road .....	.....	.....	.....	6 beds
Radstock House, 12, Radstock Road .....	.....	.....	12	„
Rose-Haven Rest Home, 63, Westwood Road .....	.....	.....	14	„
The Rest Home, 131, Portswood Road .....	.....	.....	16	„
72, Shirley Avenue .....	.....	.....	8	„
90, Cedar Road .....	.....	.....	4	„

One new home has been registered during the year, and two have been voluntarily closed.

**RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION
AGE ANALYSIS 1963**

Hostel	No. of Residents	Under 50	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	Over 90	Average
Moorgreen	99	—	6	14	34	43	2	77
Northlands House	45	—	1	3	20	18	3	78
Pear Tree House	41	—	1	2	10	20	8	83
The Elms	15	—	—	2	6	6	1	79
Homelands	19	—	—	1	9	7	2	80
Brownhill House	24	—	1	4	8	11	—	76
The Cedars	53	—	1	6	14	26	6	80
Hillfield	45	1	1	4	13	21	5	81
Archers House	29	—	—	5	15	7	2	76
Totals :	370	1	11	41	129	159	29	

Average Age (Overall) : 79 years.

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION
SUMMARY OF ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES, 1963

HOME	ADMISSIONS			DISCHARGES			
	From Private Accom- modation	From Hospital	Inter- Home Transfers	To Private Accom- modation	To Hospital	Deaths	Inter- Home Transfer
Moorgreen	20	26	4	5	37	1	4
Northlands House	10	8	3	4	11	4	4
Pear Tree House	6	13	1	—	9	11	—
The Elms	6	7	—	1	10	1	1
Homelands	3	11	—	—	11	2	—
Brownhill House	15	11	—	3	17	7	—
The Cedars	5	13	2	—	13	6	1
Hillfield	15	10	—	5	17	2	—
Archers House	5	11	1	3	12	1	1
Totals	85	110	11	21	137	35	11

The number of residents accommodated on 31st December, 1963, was 371, plus 44 residents accommodated in other Local Authority and Voluntary establishments as under :

Other Local Authority Homes

City of Portsmouth	....	....	....	....	1
Hampshire County Council	....	....	....	....	6
City of Manchester	....	....	....	....	1
London County Council	....	....	....	....	1
Bedfordshire County Council	....	....	....	....	1
South Shields County Borough	....	....	....	....	1
Dudley County Borough	....	....	....	....	1
County of West Suffolk	....	....	....	....	1

Voluntary Homes

The Bath Home for the Deaf and Dumb	....	....	....	....	1
Chalfont Epileptic Colony	....	....	....	....	2
Christadelphian Rest Homes	....	....	....	....	1
David Lewis Colony	....	....	....	....	1
Eastfield House, Andover	....	....	....	....	1
Meath Home for Epileptics	....	....	....	....	2
Royal School the Blind	....	....	....	....	2
Southern Railway Homes	....	....	....	....	1
Hannah Levy House, Bournemouth	....	....	....	....	1
Wavertree House, Hove	....	....	....	....	1
British Advent Missions Home	....	....	....	....	1
Methodist Homes for the Aged	....	....	....	....	1
Parnham House, Beaminster	....	....	....	....	1
Royal Alfred Merchant Seamen's Home	....	....	....	....	6
Hill Homes, London	....	....	....	....	1
Enham Alamein Village Centre	....	....	....	....	1
Ponds Home for Young Spastics	....	....	....	....	1
Salvation Army, London	....	....	....	....	2
Evangelical Churches Home	....	....	....	....	1
Cheshire Homes	....	....	....	....	2
British Home and Hospital for Incurables	....	....	....	....	1

BURIALS AND CREMATIONS, 1963

During the year thirty-four burials/cremations were carried out in accordance with the provisions of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, at a cost of £550 3s. 9d. The sum of £464 19s. 4d. representing 84.52% of the expenditure was recovered.

Persons dying in their own homes	.....	.....	.....	21
Persons dying in Part III accommodation	.....	.....	.....	9
Persons dying in transit to hospital	.....	.....	.....	1
Persons found dead in other circumstances	.....	.....	.....	3
				34

CARE AND PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

In accordance with Section 48 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, the department undertakes responsibility for the care and protection of movable property of persons admitted to hospital or residential accommodation where no other suitable arrangements are being made. In a great number of cases, it was possible at an early stage for a relative or other responsible person to take over the care of a patient's property, but there were 13 cases dealt with during the year where there was no relative or other person available and the Department assumed full responsibility.

BLIND WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

The number of persons newly registered as blind for the period under review is 24 men and 36 women, a total of 60. Table I includes this figure and other movements on the register which results in an end of year total of 467, a decrease of 9 persons.

The greater number of new registrations appear in those age groups of 65 and over, which is consistent with figures produced for national statistics.

BLIND PERSONS—TABLE I
for the year ended 31st December, 1963
Showing the Distribution by Age Groups of the Blind Population
(Including Additions to and Removals from the Register)

Table II indicates no change in the general pattern of causes of blindness, comparing it with previous years. Whilst there is a slight reduction over last year where the sole cause is cataract, this is offset by the number of cases under the heading of cataract and other causes.

TABLE II
Analysis of cause of blindness of persons newly registered during 1963.

Cause	Male	Female	Total
Cataract	5	6	11
Myopia	1	5	6
Diabetic Retinopathy	1	2	3
Bilateral Optic Atrophy	—	1	1
Optic atrophy	3	2	5
Macula Degeneration	3	6	9
Cataract and other causes	4	6	10
Optic Neuritis	1	—	1
Glaucoma	3	4	7
Head Injury—Spastic Paralysis	1	—	1
General Dystrophy Retinal degeneration	—	1	1
Iridocyclitis	1	1	2
Retinal Detachment Embolism	—	—	—
Central Retinal Atrophy	1	—	1
Arterio Sclerosis	—	1	1
Ubeitis	—	1	1
Total	24	36	60

EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT ETC.

An analysis of the register of 467 blind persons is given in the table III showing the education, training and employment position in two main groups, viz: Children, i.e. up to fifteen years and adults, i.e. age sixteen years and over.

It will be seen that a total of 318 persons are over the age of sixty-five years, leaving a balance of 141 adults of whom 95 are either not available for or not capable of work.

As from the 1st October, 1963 responsibility for the placement of blind persons in employment was assumed by the Ministry of Labour, who have appointed a Blind Persons Resettlement Officer for each area to work in collaboration with the local Disablment Resettlement Officer. The maximum co-operation is being developed between the Ministry and the Local Authority in matters of training and employment.

TABLE III

Summary of Occupations of Blind Persons as at 31/12/63.

	Male	Female	Total
Children:			
Aged 2—4 years—not at school	2	1	3
Aged 5—15 years—Educable			
Attending special schools	1	1	2
Ineducable			
(a) In Psychiatric Hospitals	2	1	3
(b) At home	—	—	—
Adults aged 16 and upwards :			
<i>See Table IV</i>			
Employed in Sheltered Workshops	8	1	9
Employed as Home Workers	3	—	3
Employed in open Employment	10	7	17
Trainee for sheltered employment	3	—	3
Unemployed but capable and available for work :—			
Trained for sheltered employment	2	—	2
Trained for open employment	4	—	4
Subject to training in sheltered employment	2	2	4
Subject to training in open employment	—	2	2
Without Training in sheltered employment	—	—	—
At school 16-20	1	1	2
Pre-vocational training	—	—	—
Not available for work, aged 16-64	1	17	18
Not capable of work, aged 16-64	42	35	77
Not employed, aged over 65	120	198	318
Total	201	266	467

TABLE IV

Analysis of the Occupations of Employed Blind Persons shown in Table III

		Sheltered workshops	Home Workers Scheme	Open Industry	Total
Fitters and Assemblers	....	—	—	4	4
Basket workers	....	4	1	—	5
Boot repairers	....	—	—	2	2
Chair seaters	....	—	1	—	1
Clerks and typists	....	—	—	2	2
Machine toolshops	....	—	—	—	—
Machine knitters	....	1	—	—	1
Labourers	....	—	—	3	3
Masseurs and physiotherapists	....	—	—	—	—
Musicians and music teachers	....	—	—	1	1
Piano tuners	....	—	1	—	1
Porters, packers and cleaners	....	—	—	6	6
Telephone operators	....	—	—	3	3
Other open employment	....	—	—	3	3
Total	....	5	3	24	32

REHABILITATION

Where rehabilitation cannot be achieved in the home of the blind person, it is sometimes necessary to admit them to establishments administered by the Royal National Institute for the Blind on behalf of the Ministry of Labour. There are two such establishments providing :—

- (a) Social and Industrial Rehabilitation — Torquay.
- (b) Social Rehabilitation — Bridgnorth.

During the year 3 persons took advantage of these facilities and attended courses of rehabilitation at Torquay.

HOLIDAYS

Arrangements were made for 7 blind persons to receive holidays up to 2 weeks each, either in Special Holiday Homes for the Blind or in private holiday accommodation.

No. of Cases	Holiday Home
5	The R.N.I.B. home, "Bannow", St. Leonards.
1	Metropolitan Society for the Blind Home, "The Armitage," Worthing.
1	The R.N.I.B. home, Manor House, Torquay.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

The Social Centre, Bassett Avenue, is open on the following days for the undermentioned programme :—

Monday	—	Old Time Dancing or Square Dancing.
Wednesday	—	Stage Concert.
Thursday	—	Whist, Cribbage, Dominoes.
Friday	—	Open Evening, available for any activity suggested or requested by the blind themselves, e.g. Darts.

The Inter Town Tournaments in which teams of blind persons compete in games of Whist, Crib and Dominoes for the Day Cup (presented by Portsmouth) continued during the year and the Southampton team won the highest aggregate number of points. This competition is a series of matches, 6 in all, played throughout the year. The final score of points was as follows :—

Southampton	Portsmouth	Bournemouth
105	101	82

The Hampshire Team won the 'Coronation Cup' in which 5 areas compete in the same games as mentioned above, but under more strenuous conditions. On this occasion the Tournament took place at Winchester, the result being :—

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Hampshire	P'mouth	B'mouth	So'ton	Wiltshire
69	67½	59½	54½	49½

Odeon Theatre, Southampton—Challenge Cup

The score of points was :—

East	West
36½	35½

In addition to the foregoing, many invitations are received from various Associations, etc., for blind persons to attend plays, musical recitals and stage shows, all of which are most popular and appreciated by the blind people. Grateful acknowledgement is recorded to the undermentioned.

Southampton Amateur Operatic Society
 Southampton Amateur Dramatic Society
 Southampton Odeon Cinema
 Southampton Philharmonic Society

SPECIAL FACILITIES

A brief summary of the special facilities available to all registered blind persons is given below :—

Free wireless licence.

Free dog licence — (for guide dogs).

Special postal rates — for Braille literature.

Television licences reduced to £3.

Free issue of white walking sticks.

Loan of special equipment in approved instances of :—

typewriters, Braille writing and shorthand machines, etc.

Free Corporation bus passes.

Reduced railway fares for special purposes.

Braille literature e.g. Radio Times, National Braille Mail, etc.

VOLUNTARY FUND EXPENDITURE

The Social Centre for the Blind, Bassett Avenue, is maintained by the Borough Council, whilst below is shown social events and other recurring items of expenditure which are financed by the Southampton Blind Welfare Voluntary Fund, *viz* :—

	£
Christmas Party	118
Christmas Grants	149
Repairs and maintenance of wireless sets	206
Annual Outings	225

HANDICRAFT CLASSES

Two classes are held each week at the Social Centre, when instruction in basketry and other crafts is given by the Home Teachers. Attendances at each class average 33 persons most of whom are quite elderly. The age range is, in fact from twenty-three years to eighty-five years of age, giving an average age of sixty-one years. The value of work produced from these classes for the year is £262.

HOME WORKERS, ETC.

A total of approximately £1070 has been recorded for the year, representing the value of work produced by the three home workers and other blind persons, for which the Department has found a market.

SOCIAL EVENTS

The main social events of each year are the Annual Summer Outings and the Christmas Party. In August and in September some 245 blind persons and escorts visited Swanage for a day, 52 blind persons and escorts visited Southsea for a day, and the more elderly were taken on a tour of the Meon Valley.

The Christmas Party was again held in the Guildhall, and was attended by approximately 315 persons, including partially sighted persons and guests.

THE DEAF/BLIND

About nine deaf blind persons on the C.B. of Southampton register are members of the Deaf Blind Club. Meetings are held on the third Saturday of each month, and with the help and guidance of home teachers, a full range of social activities is provided, including an outing. Once a year a very successful "sale of work" is organised, which helps to augment their funds.

HOME TEACHING SERVICE

The home teachers paid regular visits to all registered blind and partially sighted persons, and a total of 5,303 visits were made by them during the year.

INTER-TOWN HANDICRAFTS COMPETITION

A handicraft competition was organised among blind and partially sighted persons from Bournemouth, Portsmouth and Southampton, and entries were exhibited and judged at the Social Centre for the Blind, Bassett Avenue, on the 30th May, 1963 by a panel of independent judges who paid tribute to the high standard attained by the competitors. Parties from Bournemouth and Portsmouth attended at the Centre in the evening when small cash prizes were presented to the individual winning competitors by the Chairman of the Southampton Welfare Services Committee. The Inter-town Handicrafts Cup, donated jointly by the Voluntary funds of the three areas, was also presented to the winning team, Southampton, for the highest number of points based on winning entries.

PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

The register of partially sighted persons, analysed in Table I shows an increase of 10 persons for the year, although there have been 35 new registrations.

PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS—TABLE I

for the year ending 31st December, 1963.

Showing the Distribution by Age Groups of Partially Sighted Persons
(Including Additions to and Removals from the Register)

	0—1	2—4	5—15	16—20	21—49	50—64	65 and over	Totals	
M—F	M—F	M—F	M—F	M—F	M—F	M—F	M	F	Total
Totals as at 31/12/62									
Additions : New Registrations	6	3	6	2	9	8
Transfers from other Authorities						
Removals : Deaths						
To Blind Register						
(i.e. <i>Re-examined</i>)									
Transfers to other Authorities						
De-certifications						
Totals as at 31/12/63	— —	1 —	4 3	6 3	12 6	9 7	21 45	.53	67 120
Age at registration of newly registered persons.	— —	— —	1 —	2 — —	4 —	— 2	9 17	13 22	35

TABLE II

Analysis of Causes of Partial-sight of persons newly registered during 1963

Cause	Male	Female	Total
Cataract	2	5	7
Cataract and other causes	5	3	8
Glaucoma	1	2	3
Myopia	2	2	4
Macula Degeneration	—	2	2
Arterio Sclerosis	—	1	1
Choroid Retinopathy	—	2	2
Diabetic Retinopathy	—	1	1
Myopic Retinopathy	—	1	1
Central Scotoma	—	1	1
Hypertensive Retinopathy	—	1	1
Optic Atrophy	2	1	3
Functional	1	—	1
Total	13	22	35

EDUCATION

An analysis of the 11 children (under 15 years), gives the following position regarding their placement in special and other schools, etc.

TABLE III

Children		School, etc.
Male	Female	
1	1	Attend special school
2	2	Attending other schools
1	4	At home, awaiting admission to special school

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT

(a) Seriously Handicapped

There are 62 persons near and prospectively blind who require the full range of Welfare Services, *viz* :—

Male	Female	
4	—	Employed
5	—	Awaiting suitable placement
2	5	Not available for employment
15	31	Over 65 years of age and not capable of employment

(b) Industrially Handicapped

Two persons are mainly industrially handicapped (*i.e.* requiring only assistance in placement in employment). Both are employed.

(c) Not seriously handicapped

The remaining 45 adults on the register (22M. 23F.), are not seriously handicapped either socially or industrially and require observation only.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS (GENERAL CLASSES)

The register of handicapped persons shows a total of 515 fully registered cases (Table I). During the year 98 new registrations have been recorded. An analysis of the disabilities of the 515 in Table I and of the new registrations for the year is given in Tables III and IV respectively.

In view of the broad generality of some disability groups, it has been thought helpful to further sub divide the three main groups H/L, Q/T and V, into the types of disabilities registered under these heads. This breakdown is given in Table V which throws into relief the main disabilities in each of these groups, thus: Spasticity, multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, cardiac disease, cerebral haemorrhage, poliomyelitis and hemiplegia.

TABLE I

Number of persons registered as suffering from handicaps of a severe nature, as at 31st December, 1963 :—

		Male	Female	Total
Children under 16 years	.....	5	1	6
Adults employed	.....	20	4	24
Adults not employed	.....	205	280	485
Total	.....	230	285	515

Notifications of disabled persons are received from many sources, and where no immediate need is required, the details are recorded in an observation register. The circumstances of each case are investigated at the earliest opportunity and placed on the main register if necessary.

TABLE II
OBSERVATION REGISTER

	Male	Female	Total
Referred by B.R.C.S. hospitals etc.	24	6	30
Former physically handicapped pupils	14	14	28
Spastic children	6	4	10
Total	44	24	68

TABLE III

(ii) General Classes — Analysis

The 515 shown in Table I on page 101 have been analysed into the various categories and disabilities. These categories are as used by the Ministry of Labour and National Service in connection with the Disabled Persons Employment Act, 1944 and recommended for use by Local Authorities under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

Code	General Classes	Male	Female	Total
A/E	Amputation	20 (7H/L)	18 (3H/L 2F 1Q/T)	38
F	Arthritis and Rheumatism	18 (4H/L 1Z 2Q/T)	86 (1H/L 1X 1G 3Z 1Q/T 1V)	104
G	Congenital malformations and deformities	5 (1F)	10 (1U/W 1V 1Q/T)	15
H/L	Diseases of the digestive and genito, urinary, heart, circulatory and respiratory systems	45 (3Z 5Q/T)	35 (1F 1U/W 2Z 3Q/T)	80
Q/T	Injuries of head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, trunk, limbs, spine	39 (4Z 2V 2G 1F)	32 (1H/L 2F 2V 1Z 1G)	71
V	Organic nervous diseases, epilepsy, poliomyelitis, multiple sclerosis, etc.	81 (1Q/T 3H/L 1F 5Z)	83 (2Q/T 4U/W 7Z)	164
U/W	Neurosis, psychoses other than in V above	4	8 (1Z)	12
X or Y	Tuberculosis, respiratory and non respiratory	11	11	22
Z	Diseases and injuries not specified	7	2	9
	Total	230	285	515

N.B. : Figures shown in brackets denote the number of persons (as stated) suffering from multiple disabilities

TABLE IV

New Registrations during 1963—Analysis of Disabilities

Disability	No. of Persons
Paraplegia	2
Rheumatoid Arthritis	18
Cerebral Haemorrhage	12
Multiple Sclerosis	11
Double amputation	3
Poliomyelitis and Leukemia	1
Spastic	2
Epileptic	2
Bronchial Asthma	1
Cardiac disease	1
Thrombo Arteritis	1
Osteo-arthritis	2
Spina Bifida	1
Right leg amputation	3
Parkinson's disease	1
Spondylitis	3
Amputation right arm	1
Left leg amputation	2
Arterio sclerosis	3
Friedreichs Ataxia	2
Colostomy	1
Double fracture of legs, broken ankle	1
Paralysed arm	1
Obesity	1
Hemiplegia	5
Thrombosis	1
Congenital deformity legs	1
Cerebral Tumour	1
Congenital deformity of hip	1
Nephritis	1
Spinal arthritis	1
T. B. Knee	1
Abdominal hernia	1
Cerebral injuries	1
Hemiparesis	1
Amputation right foot	1
Ulcerated legs	1
Arthritis	1
Nervous diseases	1
War wounds	2
Renal calculus	1
Total	98

Representing 43 males and
55 females

TABLE V

Analysis of the Groups H/L, Q/T and V, into the various disabilities registered. (sub totals as per Table III.)

		Male	Female	Total
H/L				
Cerebral haemorrhage	....	11	9	20
Thrombosis	....	3	1	4
Valvular disease of the heart	....	—	1	1
Chronic bronchitis	....	—	1	1
Chronic renal disease	....	1	1	2
Bronchial asthma	....	1	1	2
Ulcers and gastrectomy	....	1	—	1
Diabetic	....	—	2	2
Cardiac disease	....	8	8	16
Arterio sclerosis	....	2	1	3
Chronic bronchitis and asthma	....	7	2	9
Arterial diseases	....	1	—	1
Angina pectoris	....	1	1	2
Chronic lymphatic oedema	....	1	—	1
Emphysema	....	2	1	3
Varicose ulcers and pernicious anaemia	....	4	1	5
Stroke affecting legs and hands	....	1	1	2
Cerebral Tumour	....	1	4	5
	Total	45	35	80
Q/T				
Gun shot wounds	....	7	—	7
Paralysis of arms and legs	....	3	1	4
Spastic	....	10	9	19
Spondylitis	....	4	4	8
Fractures of arms/legs/hips	....	2	8	10
Dementia praecox	....	1	—	1
Ulcerated legs	....	—	4	4
Injury to legs/spine	....	10	6	16
Cerebral palsy	....	1	—	1
Trench feet	....	1	—	1
	Total	30	32	71
V.				
Multiple sclerosis	....	22	19	41
Epilepsy	....	21	20	41
Hemiplegia	....	7	16	23
Poliomyelitis	....	12	16	28
Muscular dystrophy	....	8	5	13
Parkinson's disease	....	3	2	5
Paraplegia	....	6	1	7
Pagets disease	....	—	2	2
Friedreich's ataxia	....	2	1	3
Nervous condition	....	—	1	1
	Total	81	83	164

During the year 3,143 visits have been made by the two assistant welfare officers to handicapped persons in their homes.

Arising from these visits many needs have been brought to notice and below is given a schedule of the practical help which it has been possible to give to the severely disabled.

Departmental equipment issued on loan, etc.,

Walking aids	7
Chairs, Amesbury	1
Commodes	4
Hoists lifting gear	4
Lifting pole and stand	1
Bath seat	1
Electrical shaver	1
Toilet seat	2
Toilet and freestanding	1
Bath rail	1
Tray	1
Wooden ramp	1
Monkey chain	1
Fire guard	1
Hoists bed Russell-Grant	1
Windsor chair	1
Wheel chair	4
Bath safety rails	1
Hospital beds, etc.	5

In addition two folding wheelchairs donated by The Lions Club have been used to give assistance on numerous occasions, and have proved extremely useful.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

In conjunction with the Ministry of Labour and National Service remunerative employment has been obtained for disabled persons.

For the more severely disabled who are unable to take advantage of the Ministry of Labour rehabilitation courses, arrangements have been made with the British Red Cross Society to admit suitable persons to their occupational classes which are held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. Attendance at these classes is 18, 37, 18, 35 respectively. Instruction is given in the making of soft toys, stools, baskets, bags, trays, lamp shades, etc. These articles are sold at various sales of work held during the year.

EXPENDITURE

A total of £795 has been spent on special grants for handicapped persons on the following items :—

Construction of pavement crossings.

Preparation of sites and providing concrete footpaths.

Fitting handrails to stairs, baths, etc. numerous appliances, aids and gadgets.

SPECIAL 'BUS

During the year the special 'bus made 130 journeys, transporting 1,646 handicapped persons at a total cost of £619 6 0d. This service continues to be a great boon to handicapped persons and with the co-operation of the Transport Department a new and improved vehicle will be put into service to replace the present one in 1964.

HOLIDAYS

An increased number of handicapped persons were enabled to spend a holiday away from home this year at various holiday centres and private addresses. The sum allocated by the Council for this purpose was supplemented by a donation of £25 from the Southampton Branch of the International Lions Club.

WELFARE OF THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

The welfare of the deaf and hard of hearing is carried out on behalf of the Council by the Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands Association for the Deaf in collaboration with the Department. The Committee is represented on the Council of the Association by the Chairman, Councillor Mrs. E. E. Willcock, J.P., and the Chief Welfare Services Officer, Mr. S. A. Biddlecombe.

TABLE I
ANALYSIS OF REGISTER AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1963

Age Groups	Deaf without Speech			Deaf with Speech			Hard of Hearing			Children			Grand Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
0 — 4										2	2	4	4
5 — 15										14	8	22	22
16 — 20	3	3	6	2	1	3	2	1	3				12
21 — 39	20	13	33	9	10	19	3	7	10				62
40 — 49	8	7	15	7	5	12	2	1	3				30
50 — 64	9	6	15	5	6	11	5	6	11				37
65 — 69	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	3				8
Over 70	2	2	4	1	3	4	4	19	23				31
Total	44	32	76	25	26	51	17	36	53	16	10	26	206

TABLE II
NUMBER EMPLOYED

CHILDREN AT SCHOOL

SCHOOL	M	F	Total
Ordinary Schools	2	—	2
Special Schools for the Deaf	7	1	8
Special Schools for the Partially Deaf	3	—	3
Nursery Unit	4	6	10
Special Class in Ordinary School	—	3	3
	16	10	26

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES—DEAF

During the year there was an increase in the support given to the Fairbairn Social and Sports Club by the younger people. The attendance by the older people remains about the same. On Saturday and Wednesday evenings there is a regular programme of billiard matches, darts and table tennis. It is interesting to note that there are a number of hearing members of the Club who take an active part in social events. By the Rules of the Club a limited number of hearing people may be full members. Those admitted are the wives, husbands or adults sons and daughters of deaf and dumb people.

Whist Drives, Summer Outings and Parties have taken place. These are usually arranged by the deaf people themselves through their elected Social Committee. Several visits have been made by coach to Clubs for the Deaf in Bournemouth, Brighton, Guildford, Portsmouth, Reading and Slough.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES—HARD OF HEARING

The Southampton and District Hard of Hearing Club meets fortnightly on Thursdays. Many of the former elderly members do not attend regularly, one reason being the difficulty in getting a through bus from other parts of the town.

CHURCH SERVICES

On the first Sunday of every month a service of Holy Communion is held. On the third Sunday there is a Service of Evening Prayer. The attendance remains high. The Diocesan Service was held in Southampton at St. Mary's Church, when the Rev. A. F. Mackenzie, B.Sc., a former Missioner to the Association, preached. Tea was provided in the Chantry Hall for about 300 people after the Service.

WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP

Every Tuesday afternoon a few of the deaf and dumb women gather together in the Club for a chat and a cup of tea. A picnic was arranged to Lyndhurst in September.

EMPLOYMENT

Two deaf boys left school during the year. One is in regular employment but there have been difficulties over the other due to home conditions. He was placed but left for health reasons within a few days. He should be found suitable employment shortly.

Of the adult deaf and dumb, three men have been unemployed periodically, but in each case it has been due to unsatisfactory time-keeping. One woman was unemployed for several months owing to frequent ill health.

From time to time changes of employment take place without the Association being informed, especially in cases where skilled men and labourers are on contract work. Unemployment is not a serious problem.

WELFARE

The majority of the Southampton deaf and dumb people visit the Club regularly, and are so well-known to each other that any changes in home circumstances are passed on to the welfare officers in the course of general conversation. Elderly deaf and hard of hearing people are visited by the Welfare Officer up to four times a year and at other times as required.

Financial assistance has been given to needy cases after consultation with the Association's Council.

There have been several minor Police court cases in which the services of an interpreter have been sought by the police.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AT THE FAIRBAIRN HALL

Parents' Association : During the year this Association changed its name to the Southampton Deaf Children's Association. It continues to hold monthly meetings in the Fairbairn Hall and has a full and interesting programme.

SPECIAL REPORTS

In accordance with instructions contained in Ministry of Health Circular 1/54, a short statement on epileptics and spastics is included in this report, together with information concerning blind persons.

EPILEPTICS

There are eight children (three boys and five girls) on the Register of Handicapped Pupils. One boy and three girls are at present in special hospital schools and one girl attends Netley Court Special Day School. Of the remaining three one girl attends Bellemoor House Special Day School, one boy awaiting placement in special hospital school and one boy attending ordinary day school.

There are thirty-seven persons suffering from epilepsy in whom the Welfare Services Section have been interested during the year. These include six in epileptic colonies and five in psychiatric hospitals.

Further classification of those epileptics living at home is as follows:—

Employed under ordinary conditions	2
Employed in Sheltered employment	2
Unemployed but capable of ordinary employment	1
Unemployed but capable of work in Sheltered Workshops	6
Not capable of work	16

SPASTICS

At the end of 1963 there were thirty-six children known to the School Health Service with spastic conditions.

Classification is as follows :—

Attending ordinary school .....	.....	5
Attending special school .....	.....	16
Attending Netley Court School for E.S.N. Children .....	.....	1
Home tuition .....	.....	1
Awaiting to be ascertained .....	.....	1
Unsuitable for education at school .....	.....	9
Under school age .....	.....	3

There are 23 Spastics known to the Welfare Services Section. Three of these are in open employment and three in sheltered employment. Nine attend Special Schools and the remaining eight are living at home and not suitable or available for employment.

TABLE A. FOLLOW-UP OF REGISTERED BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F (i) of forms B.D. 8 recommends:—	Cause of Disability				Total
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrorenal Fibroplasia	Others	
(a) No treatment	14	2	Nil	27	43
(b) Treatment, medical, surgical or optical	23	13	Nil	20	56
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	20	11	Nil	17	48
(iii) Number of cases at (i) (b) not receiving treatment	3 awaiting treatment	1 awaiting treatment) 3 (deceased)	Nil	3	8

B. OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	Nil
(ii) Number of cases in which:—	
(a) Vision lost	Nil
(b) Vision impaired	Nil
(c) Treatment continued at end of year	Nil

DETECTION OF DIABETES

Following reports of surveys of the whole populations of some local authority areas, the Health Committee considered proposals for a survey in Southampton. After discussions with the Secretary of the Local Medical Committee and a consultant physician, in which it was suggested that during the course of a year most general practitioners would see as many as half their patients at least once, the Committee decided to invite general practitioners in three large practices in the City to use for a trial period of three months Clinistix test reagent strips supplied by the Committee. The ten doctors concerned agreed, and the Committee also supplied envelopes in which the reagent strips could be handed to the patient, with instructions on the carrying out of the test and the way in which the result should be given to the doctor.

Supplies of test strips and envelopes were sent to the doctors' surgeries and issued by the doctors and their receptionists to patients attending surgeries. 6,480 Clinistrix strips were issued, and positive results recorded in 25 cases. These 25 were retested with Clinitest or Benedict's Solution, and 11 were confirmed positive and referred to hospital for further investigation and treatment.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE HEALTH OF THE PORT OF SOUTHAMPTON

To THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR,
ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE CITY OF SOUTHAMPTON.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Port Health Service in Southampton for the year ending 31st December, 1963.

The Report as far as Sections I-XVI are concerned has been compiled in the form and sequence requested by the Minister of Health in a memorandum issued in 1952 to Medical Officers of Health of Port Health and Riparian Authorities. Other matters dealing with the Port Health Service, but not specifically requested by the Minister are also included in the Report.

During the year 1,996 vessels from foreign ports were boarded on arrival, and 733 re-visits were made to such vessels after arrival, 594 coastwise vessels were visited and 86 re-visits were made to coastwise vessels after arrival. The combined total of visits and re-visits made to vessels from foreign ports and coastwise was 3,409.

None of the six quarantinable diseases (plague, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, typhus and relapsing fever) was landed in the port. 900 cases of infectious and other diseases were reported on vessels arriving.

The number of passengers disembarked at the port was 231,925. The number of passengers embarked at the port was 259,287.

The Authority dealt with 141 vessels in Cowes Roads by tender, from which 4,608 passengers were landed, and 8 vessels in Southampton Water from which 733 passengers were landed.

The number of aliens coming to the notice of the Medical Inspectors of Aliens was 92,844. 485 aliens were subjected to a detailed medical inspection and 3 were refused permission to land for medical reasons.

Under the Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962, the number of Commonwealth Immigrants coming to the notice of the Medical Inspectors was 24,979, of this number 1,566 immigrants were subjected to a detailed medical inspection 4 of whom were refused leave to land.

1,860 sanitary inspections of vessels were made ; 124 nuisances or defects were ascertained on 92 vessels, and of this number 110 nuisances were abated on 83 vessels.

195 samples of drinking water taken from 55 vessels were examined bacteriologically ; 3 samples of drinking water taken from 3 vessels were examined chemically ; 26 samples of water taken from dock hydrants were examined bacteriologically.

Disinfection of hospitals and cabins in vessels and the removal of bedding, etc., for disinfection at West Quay was carried out in all cases where necessary during the year.

Under the International Sanitary Regulations 207 Deratting Exemption Certificates and 4 Deratting Certificates were issued.

Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951, 68 Rodent Control Certificates were issued to vessels employed in coastwise trade.

351 vessels which anchored in Southampton Water, or berthed at the Hamble and Fawley Oil Jetties, were boarded from the Port Health launch, which has maintained a satisfactory performance and service throughout the year.

Under the Clean Air Act, 1956, the provisions of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1958, have been applied as far as practicable, to all vessels arriving or employed in the district administered by this Authority.

The provisions of The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, in their application to "home going ships" and the provisions of the Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers, etc.) Regulations, 1960, have been applied by this Authority.

580,044 tons of foodstuffs were landed at the docks. The amount of foodstuffs condemned was 12 tons, 4 cwts., 2 qrs., 24 lbs., 13 ozs.

50 samples of imported foods were submitted to the Borough Analyst or the Public Health Laboratory for examination.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support and also Government and Port Officials for their Co-operation with the department.

I am,
Mr. Mayor Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

Port Medical Officer.

SECTION I — STAFF

TABLE "A"

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointments held
<i>Add</i> B. C. Reilly	Food Inspector	1.8.63	Cert. R.S.H. Cert. Meat & other Foods	—
A. B. Smith	Assistant Port Health Inspector	26.8.63	Cert. Royal Sanitary Assoc. of Scotland	—
<i>Delete</i> D. F. King	Assistant Port Health Inspector	Resigned 2.6.63		
P. Mansfield	Food Inspector	Retired 24.8.63		

SECTION II — AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE "B"

Ships From	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		No. of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	2,884	19,674,075	691	1,305	151
Coastwise	13,023	5,722,933	1	593	2
Total	15,907	25,397,008	692*	1,898	153

* Of the 692 vessels, 685 were boarded by the Medical Officer alone and 7 were boarded by both Medical Officer and Port Health Inspector.

SECTION III—Character of Shipping and Trade during the year
TABLE "C",

Passenger Traffic	Number of Passengers Inward Number of Passengers Outwards	231,925 259,287
Cargo Traffic	Principal Imports (Foreign)	Canned foods; dairy produce; fruit (deciduous); fruit (citrus); dried fruit; vegetables; meat and meat products; provisions; grain; flour; timber; building materials; chemicals and chemical fertilizers; tobacco; crude and refined oils, etc.; miscellaneous. (Coastwise) Principal Exports
	Principal Ports from which ships arrive	Aden ; Agadir ; Antwerp ; Amsterdam ; Auckland ; Baltimore ; Baltic Ports ; Barbados ; Bayonne ; Beira ; Bordeaux ; Bremerhaven ; Capetown ; Casablanca ; Charente ; Colombo ; Curacao ; Dieppe ; Durban ; Famagusta ; Freemanthe ; Gdynia ; Guernsey ; Genoa ; Gulfsports ; Haifa ; Halifax ; Hamburg ; Hamina ; Jersey ; Hong Kong ; Kingston ; Kuwait ; La Guaira ; La Pallice ; Las Palmas ; Le Harve ; Limassol ; Madeira ; Melbourne ; Mena al Ahmadi ; Mersa el Brega ; Mombasa ; Montreal ; Naples ; New York ; New Orleans ; Nyborg ; Philadelphia ; Port Elizabeth ; Port Said ; Port Antonio ; Quebec ; Rotterdam ; Sidon ; Singapore ; St. Malo ; Sydney ; Teneriffe ; Tiko ; Toronto ; Trinidad ; Tripoli ; Wellington ; Yokohama.
		SECTION IV—Inland Barge Traffic Not applicable to this Port.

SECTION V — WATER SUPPLY

1. SOURCE OF SUPPLY FOR (a) The District and (b) Shipping.

No change

2. REPORTS OF TESTS FOR CONTAMINATION.

Analysis of drinking water taken from Dock Hydrants.

26 samples of drinking water were taken from dock hydrants, and were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Southampton, for bacteriological examination; on analysis the samples were found to be satisfactory.

The following table shows the results of the water samples which were analysed:—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

No. of samples taken	No. of presumptive coliform organisms per 100 ml.				Bact. coli Type 1 present	No. of samples unsatisfactory	No. of samples satisfactory
	Less than 1	1-2	3-10	More than 10			
26	26	—	—	—	—	—	26

Analysis of Drinking Water supplied to the Docks.

Special sampling taps are installed at the following locations within the dock area for the purpose of checking the purity of the water supply:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Port Health Office | Old Docks |
| (2) Transformer House | New Docks (East end) |
| (3) Pump House | New Docks (West end) |

Samples of water are taken fortnightly from each of these taps by the department of the Borough Waterworks Engineer and Manager and submitted for bacteriological examination.

Analysis of Ships' Drinking Water.

198 samples of drinking water were taken from 58 vessels; of this number 195 samples were submitted to Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination, and 3 samples were submitted to the Borough Analyst for chemical examination.

On analysis 3 samples examined bacteriologically and 1 sample examined chemically were found to be below the standard of purity desirable for ships' supplies.

In all cases where results of analysis revealed contamination, further investigation was made and remedial measures were prescribed to the masters, owners or agents of the vessels concerned.

The following table shows the results of the water samples which were analysed:—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

No. of Vessels	No. of samples taken	No. of presumptive coliform organisms per 100 ml.				Bact. Coli Type 1 present	No. of samples unsatisfactory	No. of samples satisfactory
		Less than 1	1-2	3-10	More than 10			
55	195	192	—	—	3	3	3	192

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

No. of Vessels	No. of samples taken	No. of samples unsatisfactory	No. of samples satisfactory
3	3	1	2

3. PRECAUTIONS TAKEN AGAINST CONTAMINATION OF HYDRANTS AND HOSEPIPES.

No change

4. NUMBER AND SANITARY CONDITION OF WATER BOATS, AND POWER OF CONTROL BY THE AUTHORITY.

No change

SECTION VI — PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952 to 1963

1. LIST OF INFECTED AREAS (REGULATION 6)

No change

2. RADIO MESSAGES

No change

3. NOTIFICATIONS OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO (REGULATION 14(1)(b)).

No change

4. MOORING STATIONS (REGULATIONS 22 to 30)

No change

5. ARRANGEMENTS FOR —

No change

SECTION VII—SMALLPOX

1. NAME OF ISOLATION HOSPITAL TO WHICH SMALLPOX CASES ARE SENT FROM THE DISTRICT.
Weyhill Hospital, near Andover.
2. ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRANSPORT OF SUCH CASES TO THAT HOSPITAL BY AMBULANCE, GIVING THE NAME OF THE AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AMBULANCE AND THE VACCINAL STATE OF THE AMBULANCE CREWS

The Southampton Corporation control and maintain a fleet of Ambulances at their West Quay Ambulance Station, and the transport of smallpox cases to hospital is effected by an ambulance from the depot.
All the crews are offered vaccination annually.

3. NAME OF SMALLPOX CONSULTANT AVAILABLE
Dr. H. C. Maurice Williams, Medical Officer of Health.

4. FACILITIES FOR LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF SMALLPOX

All material from smallpox or suspected smallpox cases for which laboratory diagnosis is required, is sent to the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, The Hyde, London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII—VENEREAL DISEASE

INFORMATION AS TO THE LOCATION, DAYS AND HOURS OF THE AVAILABLE FACILITIES FOR THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASE AMONG MERCHANT SEAMEN UNDER INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, INCLUDING IN-PATIENT TREATMENT AND THE STEPS TAKEN TO MAKE THESE FACILITIES KNOWN TO SEAMEN.

The treatment centre in Bullar Street, Southampton, and two clinics situated in the Old Docks and New Docks respectively, are devoted entirely to the treatment of venereal diseases, and provide all facilities for treatment for sailors under the International Convention.

The three clinics are open at the following times:—

Town Clinic:	Monday to Friday	0900 - 1200 hours
		1700 - 1900 hours

Dock Clinics:	Monday to Friday	0900 - 1000 hours
		1600 - 1700 hours

Saturday	0900 - 1000 hours
----------------	-------------------

The Centres are under the supervision of a full-time medical officer and facilities are provided for daily treatment. The treatment centres have the full co-operation of ships' surgeons and shipping companies, who accept certificates of fitness to resume duty issued by the medical officer.

Cases of venereal disease on board vessels in the port coming to the notice of the port medical officers, are referred, in the first instance, to the centre in Bullar Street, and subsequently receive further treatment either at the centre or at one of the clinics situated in the docks.

In-patient treatment is provided at the General Hospital, Southampton.

Leaflets giving particulars of the facilities available are left by the port health inspectors on board vessels visited by them, and particulars are also given to seamen making application at the Port Health Office.

Notices giving particulars about these diseases are fixed in all the public conveniences in the docks.

SECTION IX—CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER
INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE 'D'

Category	Disease	No. of cases during the year		No. of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	—	1	1
	Chickenpox	25	1	20
	Dysentery	1	—	1
	Encephalitis	1	—	1
	Enteric or para typhoid fevers	1	—	1
	Gastro enteritis	7	—	7
	German measles	2	2	4
	Glandular fever	1	1	2
	Infective hepatitis	2	2	4
	Influenza	4	1	5
	Malaria	1	—	1
	Measles	41	—	20
	Mumps	25	1	19
	Pharyngitis	1	—	1
	Pneumonia	15	5	15
	Pyrexia	3	—	2
	Tonsillitis	1	1	2
	Tuberculosis	3	2	5
	Venereal disease	—	2	2
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	—	1	1
	Chickenpox	15	—	10
	Dysentery	—	1	1
	Gastro enteritis	4	—	4
	Infective hepatitis	—	1	1
	Measles	8	—	6
	Mumps	4	—	4
	Pneumonia	1	1	2
Cases landed from other ships	Whooping cough	1	—	1
	Chickenpox	—	1	1
	Gastro enteritis	1	—	1

SECTION X—OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

There was no report of any case infected during the voyage on any ship arriving in the port.

SECTION XI—MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No ship arrived on which plague or suspected plague was reported during the voyage.

SECTION XII—MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR RATS

A number of vessels for which Southampton is the terminal port for passenger disembarkation and discharge of cargo, are regularly inspected every six months for the renewal of the Port Form II Certificate. Routine inspections are also carried out by the port health inspectors during the interim period of the granting of such Certificates to these vessels.

Where practicable, routine inspections for evidence of rat infestation are made by the port health inspectors and rodent operator on all other vessels arriving at the Port, and in special circumstances daily inspections of ships' holds are carried out during the period of the discharge of cargoes.

2. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BACTERIOLOGICAL OR PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF RODENTS, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RODENT PLAGUE, INCLUDING THE NUMBER OF RODENTS SENT FOR EXAMINATION

A proportion of rats caught on vessels, and all rats found dead from causes not apparent, are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory in Southampton for examination. 4 rats were sent to the laboratory.

3. ARRANGEMENTS IN THE DISTRICT FOR DERATTING SHIPS, THE METHODS USED, AND, IF DONE BY A COMMERCIAL CONTRACTOR, THE NAME OF THE CONTRACTOR

Professional ratcatchers are available in the port and are employed by the shipping companies in all cases where methods of trapping or poisoning are considered adequate by the Port Health Authority for dealing with slight or moderate infestations on ships.

In cases of pronounced or widespread rat infestations, the deratting of ships is carried out by fumigation contractors using cyanide gas and other approved methods.

The following commercial contractors are available for such purposes :—

Rentokil Laboratories Ltd., 112, Victoria Dock Road, London, E.16.

The London Fumigation Co., Ltd., 7, Morocco Street, London, S.E.1.

Contra-Pest Service Ltd., 376, Ilford Lane, Ilford, Essex.

4. PROGRESS IN THE RAT-PROOFING OF SHIPS

Schedules of work are served on shipping companies in all cases where it is found necessary to correct or protect rat harbourages or runs in vessels requiring Deratting Exemption Certificates.

TABLE 'E'

Rodents destroyed during year in ships from Foreign Ports

Category	Number
Black rats	53
Brown rats	Nil
Species not known	Nil
Sent for examination	4
Infected with plague	Nil

TABLE "F"
Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the Year for ships from foreign ports

No. of deratting certificates issued			Number of deratting exemption certificates issued	Total certificates issued
After fumigation with	After trapping	After poisoning		
HCN	Other fumigants			
4	—	—	4	188
				192

SECTION XIII—INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES
TABLE "G"
INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and Number of Inspections	Notices Served		Result of serving notices
	Statutory notices	Other notices	
92 comprising :—	Nil	92	Complied 83
Structural defects through wear and tear	12		
Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	112		
Total	92	92	83

**SECTION XIV — PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH)
REGULATIONS, 1934 and 1948.**

No change.

SECTION XV — MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

1. LIST OF MEDICAL INSPECTORS OF ALIENS HOLDING WARRANTS OF APPOINTMENT
No change.
2. LIST OF OTHER STAFF ENGAGED ON THIS WORK
No change.
3. ORGANISATION OF WORK
No change.
4. NATURE AND AMOUNT OF ALIENS TRAFFIC
See attached table.
5. ACCOMMODATION FOR MEDICAL INSPECTION AND EXAMINATION
No change.

SECTION XVI — MISCELLANEOUS

No change.

NATURE AND AMOUNT OF ALIENS TRAFFIC

		Certificates issued		
		A	B(1)	B(2)
		(a)	(b)	(c)
		Condition- ally landed for further medical examina- tion	Inability to support and likely to require medical treatment	Inabilit- y to support medical treatment likely to require medical treatment
	Number subjected to detail inspection			
Total	Number inspected by the Medical Inspector			
1 Total number of aliens landing in the port	92,841	92,359	482	—
2 Aliens refused permission to land by the Immigration Officer	3	—	3	1 2
Total aliens arriving	92,844	92,359	485	1 2
				— 8 —

One certificate, B(1) issued for alien seamen (not permitted to land)

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF COMMONWEALTH CITIZENS

1. LIST OF MEDICAL INSPECTORS OF COMMONWEALTH CITIZENS HOLDING WARRENTS OF APPOINTMENT.

Dr. H. C. Maurice Williams	Dr. C. R. M. Greenfield
Dr. W. P. Cargill	(Retired 3.6.63)
Dr. H. D. Rossiter	Dr. Catherine M. Atkins
Dr. J. W. Doupe	Dr. F. T. R. Hollins

2. LIST OF OTHER STAFF ENGAGED ON THIS WORK.

Nil

3. ORGANISATION OF WORK.

The medical inspection of passengers arriving by cross-channel railway steamers from France is carried out in the disembarkation sheds at the same time as the immigration inspection.

On all other vessels medical inspection is carried out on the vessel at the time of arrival and before the passengers are disembarked.

4. NATURE AND AMOUNT OF COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANT TRAFFIC.

Table attached

5. ACCOMMODATION FOR MEDICAL INSPECTION AND EXAMINATION.

The immigration inspection of passengers from the cross-channel boats is carried out in properly equipped accommodation in the sheds adjacent to the berths at which vessels arrive.

When necessary the detailed examination of passengers is carried out on board the vessel in accommodation arranged by the ship's purser who also provides a stewardess to assist in the examination of female passengers.

On other vessels the ship surgeon's office hospital or other suitable accommodation is used for detailed examination.

COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS ACT, 1962
MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Total number of arriving Commonwealth citizens subject to control under the Act	Nature of report or certificate			Number of Commonwealth citizens refused entry
	A Suffering from mental disorder	B (1) Undesirable for medical reasons	B (2) Likely to require major medical treatment	
24,979	1,566	1	4	—
				4

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC

The following table, compiled from information supplied by the courtesy of the British Transport Docks Board, Southampton Docks, indicates the volume of passenger traffic during 1963.

<i>Country</i>		<i>Passengers Inward</i>	<i>Passengers Outward</i>
Azores and Canary Islands	.....	861	673
Australia and New Zealand	.....	27,658	40,184
Canada	.....	9,436	10,261
Channel Islands	.....	445	297
China and Japan	.....	362	3,480
East Africa	.....	746	584
Far East (Malaya)	.....	10	45
France	.....	56,862	57,452
Germany	.....	1,609	1,494
Holland	.....	3,299	2,454
Middle East	.....	837	—
North Africa	.....	—	—
Poland	.....	155	153
South Africa	.....	23,068	26,190
United States of America	.....	69,989	64,381
West Africa	.....	276	163
West Indies and South America		9,631	12,086
Cruises	.....	51,980	47,840
	Total	<hr/> 257,224	<hr/> 267,737

469 oil tankers arrived from foreign ports in the Authority's area to discharge or load fuel oil or spirit.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Reported on Vessels arriving in the Port of Southampton
during the ten years 1954-1963

Disease	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	1	2	2	2	1	3	—	1	1	2
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	45	66	66	73	31	51	83	51	92	71
Diphtheria	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	5	6	11	8	4	7	5	2	8	2
Enteric and paratyphoid fevers	3	2	—	3	2	2	1	1	12	1
Measles	41	76	110	47	81	85	137	172	84	175
Mumps	34	40	41	27	22	28	41	39	31	53
Poliomyelitis	3	2	—	4	1	1	1	—	1	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	1	2	5	1	1	1	3	—	1	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	108	102	63	107	126	125	84	61	40	6
Typhus fever	—	—	—	—	—	1*	1*	—	—	—
Whooping cough	4	16	1	3	2	—	2	—	2	1
Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Scrub typhus

DEATHS AT SEA

Seventy one deaths at sea were reported to have occurred on vessels on their voyage to Southampton :—

Cancer	5	Nephritis	1
Gastro enteritis	3	Pneumonia	1
Heart diseases	51	Other diseases	10

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Table showing the number of cases reported on vessels arriving in the port of Southampton

How dealt with

Disease	Total cases reported	Removed to hospitals or nursing homes	Removed to military or naval hospitals	Landed at other ports before arriving at Southampton	Proceeded in vessels to other ports	Landed at Southampton but did not proceed to hospital	Died at sea	Convalescent on arrival
Abscesses	2	1				1		
Accidents	37	22				6		1
Appendicitis	4	1				1		
Arthritis	1							
Bronchitis	9	3				5		1
Cancer	5					5		
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	2	1						
Chickenpox	71	4				24		18
Diarrhoea	3	1				1		
Dysentery	2	1						
Encephalitis	1		1					
Erysipelas	1	1						
Gastro enteritis	141	2				6		128
German measles	64					4		57
Glandular fever	4	2						2
Heart diseases	83	11				16		
Infective hepatitis	8	1				3		1
Influenza	43	2				3		28
Malaria	2	1						1
Measles	175	6				35		81
Mumps	53	2				24		15
Mental disorders	23	13				3		
Nephritis	5	1					1	1
Pharyngitis	1					1		
Pneumonia	25	17				3		
Pyrexia	3					3		
Rheumatism	2	1						
Tonsillitis	7	1				1		
Tuberculosis	6	4				1		
Typhoid or paratyphoid fevers	1	1						
Ulcers	6	3				3		
Venereal diseases	4	1				1		1
Whooping cough	1							
Other diseases	105	47	2	33	128	174	71	341
Total :—	900	151						

TRACING OF CONTACTS OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG MERCHANT SEAMEN

The following notifications were sent to the local Federation Medical Officer for follow up :—

Tuberculosis cases arriving on vessels :—

Catering department	3
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Contacts of tuberculosis among crew on vessels arriving :—

Catering department	13
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Deck department	6
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(contacts of three case notified)

Enquiries are made on all vessels boarded in the port, and masters and surgeons have been most co-operative in this matter.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Under this Act, the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951, requires a local authority to secure as far as practicable that any vessel in the district which is not a "sea-going" ship is kept free from rats and mice.

The Port Health Authority has, on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, carried out the inspection of vessels trading within the limits of the United Kingdom, Channel Islands, Isle of Man, Eire, and Northern Ireland, and has, after such Inspection issued the appropriate Rodent Control Certificate.

8 Rodent Control Certificates were issued by this Authority. The certificates are valid for four months from the date of issue.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Section I of the Clean Air Act, 1956, as applied by Section 20 of that Act, makes it an offence to emit dark smoke from the chimney (funnel) of a vessel for periods longer than those specified under The Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations 1958, which became operative 1st June, 1958.

In enforcing the Regulations, the Port Health Authority's printed instructions on "Smoke Control" are given to the Master of arriving vessels and every endeavour is made by Port Health Inspectors to observe vessels whilst in Port.

Clean Air Act continued—

It was found necessary to warn the Masters of twenty British and three foreign vessels in regard to the emission of dark or black smoke. Twenty of the offences were attributed to faulty or negligent firing of furnaces whilst the vessels were in port, and two were caused by defective forced draught system. None of the smoke emissions was of a serious or persistent nature and all were remedied within a reasonable time.

In the enforcement of the Regulations the Authority has had the ready co-operation of the owners, masters and ships engineers.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The Regulations in their application to "home-going ships" came into operation 1st November, 1961.

Fifteen vessels were inspected by the Authority, this number comprising of six vessels normally based at Southampton, and nine vessels from other ports on which an annual overhaul was carried out in this Port.

HYGIENE OF CREW SPACES

Routine inspections of crew spaces have been carried out. Nuisances, together with structural defects caused by wear and tear, defects of original construction, and other matters considered prejudicial to health have been dealt with as under :—

Verbal notices to abate nuisances 92

In carrying out inspections, consideration has been given to the Ministry of Transport — Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations, 1953, and the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation — Crew Accommodation in Merchant Ships (Handbook for the guidance of Shipowners) 1953. The Regulations and recommendations have proved helpful in assisting the co-operation between the Ministry of Transport Surveyors and officers of the Authority in the assessment of the general standard desirable in ship accommodation.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF VESSELS AND CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS

Nationality of vessel	No. of sanitary inspections	No. of vessels on which defects were found	Classification of defects		
			Defects of original construction	Structural defects through wear and tear	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health
British	1,060	69	—	9	78
Other	800	23	—	3	34
Total	1,860	92	—	12	112

The following table gives details of defects, nuisances and other conditions prejudicial to health found in vessels, and the number which were remedied.

<i>Nature of complaint</i>		<i>Defects Found</i>	<i>Complied With</i>
Accumulation of stagnant water, rubbish, etc.		1	1
Drinking water unsatisfactory		2	2
Food storage—method unsatisfactory		3	1
Galleys, pantries, food storage, including equipment therein, insanitary or defective		19	13
Infestation —			
Galleys and pantries —	Cockroaches	17	16
	Flies	1	1
Provision storerooms —	Cockroaches	3	3
	Flies	1	1
	Mice	3	3
	Weevils	1	1
Accommodation —	Bugs	1	1
	Cockroaches	12	11
	Rats	1	1
Holds —	Mice	6	6
	Rats	10	10
Other spaces —	Mice	1	1
Living spaces —	Floors defective	1	—
	Insanitary	3	2
Smoke —	Emissions	23	23
Washplaces —	Scuppers choked	1	1
	Waste Pipes defective	1	1
W.C.'s —	Compartment flooded	1	1
	Compartment insanitary	2	2
	Floors defective	1	—
	Flush defective	4	3
	Pans choked	1	1
	Scuppers choked	1	1
	Soil pipes choked	2	2
Other nuisances —		1	1
	Total	124	110

NUMBER OF VESSELS VISITED, INCLUDING RE-VISITS
WITH PERCENTAGE OF DEFECTS

Year	Vessels from foreign	Vessels from coastwise	Total visits	Number found defective	Percentage defective
1954	2,635	665	3,300	124	5.96
1955	2,703	613	3,316	126	5.20
1956	3,196	737	3,933	166	5.84
1957	2,773	726	3,499	129	5.28
1958	2,719	736	3,455	89	3.35
1959	2,882	774	3,656	81	2.86
1960	2,941	682	3,623	83	3.02
1961	2,945	675	3,620	91	3.39
1962	3,096	711	3,807	94	3.03
1963	2,729	680	3,409	92	3.55

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS

Nationality	Steam	Motor	Total	Defective
American	307	1	308	2
Argentine	—	1	1	—
Belgian	1	5	6	—
Brazilian	2	—	2	—
British	683	445	1128	69
Danish	—	23	23	—
Dutch	127	187	314	—
Egyptian	2	—	2	—
Finnish	—	2	2	—
French	101	21	122	1
German	50	180	230	3
Greek	15	22	37	4
Honduran	1	4	5	—
Israeli	—	1	1	—
Italian	32	20	52	7
Liberian	27	3	30	—
Moroccan	—	2	2	—
Norwegian	15	144	159	2
Panama	23	4	27	2
Polish	—	19	19	—
Rumanian	—	2	2	—
Russian	3	4	7	—
Spanish	2	20	22	1
Swedish	3	82	85	1
Swiss	—	2	2	—
Yugo Slav	2	—	2	—
Total	1,396	1,194	2,590	92

DERATING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED

Net tonnage	Number of ships	Derating Certificates issued	Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
Ships up to 300 tons	42	—	42	42
Ships from 301 to 1,000 tons	47	—	47	47
Ships from 1,001 to 3,000 tons	17	—	17	17
Ships from 3,001 to 10,000 tons	32	4	28	32
Ships over 10,000 tons	73	—	73	73
Total :—	211	4	207	211

SOUTHAMPTON (EASTLEIGH) AIRPORT

This airport was formally designated a Customs Airport in March, 1962. The Borough Council had in 1961 agreed to act as responsible authority under the Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations, 1952. During the year, the services operating did not require the attendance of medical officers or port health inspectors.

DANGEROUS DRUGS

Six certificates were issued under the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1923.

**GENERAL SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT
BY THE PORT HEALTH STAFF DURING 1963,
AND OTHER STATISTICS**

Steamers (from foreign) visited .....	.....	.....	.....	1,223
Motor vessels (from foreign) visited .....	.....	.....	.....	773
Steamers (from coastwise) visited .....	.....	.....	.....	173
Motor vessels (from coastwise) visited .....	.....	.....	.....	421
 Total, steam and motor vessels visited .....	.....	.....	.....	2,590
 Number of British vessels visited .....	.....	.....	.....	1,128
Number of British vessels re-visited .....	.....	.....	.....	463
Number of Foreign vessels visited .....	.....	.....	.....	1,462
Number of Foreign vessels re-visited .....	.....	.....	.....	356
Total visits .....	.....	.....	2,590	
Total re-visits .....	.....	.....	819	
 Total : .....	.....	.....	.....	3,409
 Number of vessels found in satisfactory sanitary condition .....	.....	.....	2,498	
Number of vessels found in defective sanitary condition .....	.....	.....	92	
Number of passengers arriving (from foreign) .....	.....	.....	544,443	
Number of crew arriving (from foreign) .....	.....	.....	415,685	
Number of passengers arriving (from coastwise) .....	.....	.....	452	
Number of crew arriving (from coastwise) .....	.....	.....	20,046	
 Total passengers and crew arriving .....	.....	.....	980,626	
 Number of passengers landed from 8 tenders in Southampton Water .....	.....	.....	733	
Number of passengers landed from 141 tenders in Cowes Roads .....	.....	.....	4,608	
 Total passengers landed from 149 tenders .....	.....	.....	5,341	
 Number of rats captured and destroyed on vessels .....	.....	.....	53	
Number of rats examined bacteriologically .....	.....	.....	4	

FOOD INSPECTION IN THE PORT

- PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1937 AND 1948
 PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1926
 PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1962
 PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 AND 1948
 FOOD AND DRUGS (WHALEMEAT) REGULATIONS, 1949 AND 1950
 FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 (STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS)
 THE FOOD HYGIENE (DOCKS, CARRIERS, ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1960

Inspection and examination of imported foodstuffs covered by the above Regulations and Statutory Instruments has been facilitated by assistance given by officers of H.M. Customs and Excise, British Transport Docks, Southampton, the shipowners and shipping agencies and the various importing interests.

The amount of foodstuffs landed in the port during the year under review was 580,044 tons.

The following items are the principal imports, together with tonnage :—

Fruit (citrus) .....	.....	122,198	tons
Fruit (deciduous) .....	.....	166,507	„
Vegetables .....	.....	32,459	„
Grain and flour, etc. .....	.....	151,303	„
Provisions, including meat and meat products .....	.....	107,502	„
Molasses .....	.....	75	„
 TOTAL	.....	580,044	 „

Notices served during the year under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948 were as follows :—

Form 'A' (Consent to disposal of unsound food) .....	.....	5
Condemnation notes issued (food destroyed) .....	.....	105
Condemnation notes issued (non edible purposes) .....	.....	6
Formal request for examination under Regulation 7 (3) .....	.....	4
Notice to export .....	.....	3

QUANTITIES OF MEAT, MEAT PRODUCTS AND HORSE FLESH LANDED

Countries of Origin

SAMPLING OF IMPORTED FOODSTUFFS

The following list shows samples of foodstuffs taken and submitted for examination during the year, as provided by the Regulations made under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948.

No.	Nature of sample	Country of origin	Result of analysis and action taken
1	Butter	France	Sample satisfactory
2	Butter	"	"
3	Skim Milk Powder	New Zealand	" "
4	Skim Milk Powder	"	" "
5	Skim Milk Powder	"	" "
6	Skim Milk Powder	"	" "
7	Canned Stewed Steak	S. Africa	" "
8	Canned Stewed Steak	"	" "
9	Canned Meat Balls	"	" "
10	Canned Meat Balls	"	" "
11	Canned Ham	Netherlands	" "
12	Canned Ham	"	" "
13	Concentrated Orange Juice	S. Africa	" "
14	Concentrated Orange Juice	"	" "
15	Egg White Solids Spray	U.S.A.	" "
16	Egg White Solids Spray	"	" "
17	Corned Beef	S. Africa	" "
18	Corned Beef	"	" "
19	Pilchards in Tomato Sauce	"	" "
20	Pilchards in Tomato Sauce	"	" "
21	Canned Stewed Steak	"	" "
22	Canned Stewed Steak	"	" "
23	Canned Peaches	"	" "
24	Canned Peaches	"	" "
25	Canned Pears	"	" "
26	Canned Pears	"	" "
27	Orange Marmalade	"	" "
28	Canned Guavas	"	" "
29	Whale Meat Extract	"	" "
30	Whale Meat Extract	"	" "
31	Canned Pork Sausages	"	" "
32	Canned Pork Sausages	"	" "
33	Apples	Canada	" "
34	Apples	"	" "
35	Canned Meat Balls	S. Africa	" "
36	Canned Meat Balls	"	" "
37	Pilchards in Tomato Sauce	"	" "
38	Pilchards in Tomato Sauce	"	" "
39	Mixed Dried Fruit	"	" "
40	Seeded Raisins	S. Africa	Sample satisfactory
41	Dried Apricots	"	" "
42	Unbleached Sultanas	"	" "
43	Mutton Fat and Flesh	New Zealand	Consignment of mutton carcases affected by oil contamination. Ozonization treatment carried out.
44	Mutton Fat and Flesh	"	
45	Mutton Fat and Flesh	"	

No.	Nature of sample	Country of origin	Result of analysis and action taken
46	Stringless Green Beans	S. Africa	Sample satisfactory
47	Stringless Green Beans	„	„ „
48	Pineapple Jam	„	„ „
49	Orange Marmalade	„	„ „
50	Grapefruit Marmalade	„	„ „

MISCELLANEOUS SAMPLING

Three samples of cloth covering from a consignment of mutton carcasses were submitted for examination and found to be contaminated with oil. These carcasses were subsequently subjected to ozonization treatment.

FOOD CONDEMNED

The total amount of food condemned during the year was 12 tons, 4 cwt., 2 qr., 24 lbs., 13½ ozs., surrender was voluntary in every case.

Description	Weight condemned				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Apples		6	1	15	—
Carrots		7	3	7	—
Coffee extract			3	6	—
Courgettes			1	16	—
Fish (canned)		1	—	5	—
Fruit (canned)	2	13	2	27	1
Fruit (juice & pulp)		6	3	8	8
Grapefruit	2	11	—	24	—
Grapes		11	—	8	—
Jam			1	6	—
Marmalade			2	—	—
Meat (canned)		4	3	17	10
Meat (fresh)	1	2	—	2	—
Meat (frozen)				26	—
Oranges		7	3	16	—
Potatoes	1	17	2	12	8
Raisins		1	2	20	—
Tomatoes			1	25	—
Vegetables (canned)		2	3	7	2½
TOTAL :—	12	4	2	24	13½

CONDEMNED FOOD — METHOD OF DISPOSAL

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	Ozs.
Destroyed by burning or dumping	11	2	1	—	5½
For edible purposes	1	2	1	24	8
Total :—	12	4	2	24	13½

OFFAL

Offal has been subjected to examination at the time of landing.

CANNED GOODS

The total amount of canned foods landed during the year was 2,593,906 packages. In general the standard of canning has been good.

The special inspection of these goods is usually arranged to coincide with the examination made by officers of H.M. Customs and Excise, as many consignments are of a dutiable nature ; this method facilitates the working of the Customs and Public Health Regulations.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1926

No milk was imported during the year under the above regulations.

CASEOUS LYMPHADENITIS

As in previous years special examination of mutton and lamb carcases has been carried out.

FOOD AND DRUGS (WHALEMEAT) REGULATIONS, 1949 & 1950

There have been no imports of whalemeat or whalemeat product into the port during the year.

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATES

There were three instances during the year of consignments of meat products being landed in the Port without official certificates.

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation 11(4) of the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948, the entry of these meat products into this country was forbidden and they were subsequently re-exported by the Consignees concerned in compliance with Notices served by this Authority.



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